The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

On reaching Belle Island Prison Encampment, they went into a Sibley tent, one of the best in camp, occupied by a number of frail, emaciated prisoners who they threw out, but kept their blankets and other effects. From this high handed outrage and robbery, there was no appeal and it stood—unpunished.

They would "snatch" rations and blankets from other prisoners, if they remonstrated, they were knocked down with the clubs they always carried.

For a long time they had everything their own way. They openly committed heinous crimes with impunity, and they flourished. I witnessed a number of their robberies, in one of which they murdered a soldier. Many of the prisoners besides me saw it; but all kept quiet about it. There was absolutely no protection for an informer; to inform on them, at this time, would have been suicide. Here there was no law to appeal to for protection, or the punishment of crime, no matter how heinous. Here we were entirely cut off from the rest of the world. We were under no government, and no law. What happened here must be settled here, or remain unsettled.

For two years lawlessness and high crimes ran riot, unchecked in this camp, and life and personal effects had no safeguards. Rations and clothing were snatched out of your hands by these villains, and he who resented, went down by a rap on the head with a "billy," or "blackjack," whether to rise up again, was always a question.

But the day of retribution finally came; lawlessness and crime must end. Under the auspices and encouragement of the Post Commander, Lieut. Bosseau, two police companies were organized; one under the name of "Camp Regulators," the other named "Safety Guards," and all known by the general name of "Belle Island Police." They were given unlimited authority to keep order, and to punish criminals in their own way.

Any alarm, day or night, was quickly responded to, and the shout of "catch him," was taken up by the whole camp; all were instantly on the watch, and the criminal would always be caught. Punishment immediately followed, and consisted of the most brutal clubbing and kicking. I witnessed a number of these, and I could not imagine how a human being could live under such awful blows and kicks; the victims shouting and begging for life and mercy; when they were overhauled they were instantly knocked down, and as they tried to get up, four or five fearful kicks, by as many men, in sides, stomach and back, would lay them out again. Whether the victims punished in this way outlived their injuries, I never learned.

On the west side of camp were located about five hundred (Union) prisoners of the 1st Kentucky, and 2d Tennessee Regiments, who were organized for mutual, self protection, and always rallied to defend each other.

One afternoon these "Irish Raiders" and their followers went over to snatch blankets among the Tennesseeans. On the "snatching" of the first blanket, the alarm was given. The men of Kentucky and Tennessee, and the police turned out; a fearful row ensued. The battle was for the extermination of the raiders. A great majority was on my side now, and it was safe to speak out. So I joined in the general shout of kill them! kill them! while I was crowding out and elbowing my way to the front to help it along. The row was immense, and lasted, probably an hour, during which time intense excitement prevailed among the Confederates, who fully manned the three batteries commanding the camp; and stood by their "double canistered" guns, awaiting a possible "break out," from the excited camp. There was no strike for freedom; but the "raiders" were wiped out. I saw the leaders killed; "Pete" and "Tar" (we never heard their real names,) went down; while "Jack," the "Monster," fell by a dagger stab in the spine, between the shoulders; the point of the dagger broke off and remained; his whole body was instantly paralyzed. He was now an abject coward, and in tears begged for his life. He died a few days later.

"Big Mike," a giant in size and strength, and the main stay of the band, broke through the crowd, and ran, with nearly all the clothes torn off his back; he was pursued; but, some of the prisoners at the south end, pitied, and hid him, till the excitement died out.

Continued at foot of next column.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN CORL.

Aged Hunter Found Dead in a Cabin at Six Mile Run.

Benjamin Corl, of Pine Hall, above State College, one of the pioneer settlers of that region and a noted hunter, was found dead Friday morning in the hunter's cabin at Six Mile Run in the Allegheny mountains.

Mr. Corl was one of a hunting party of ten that had been scouring the mountains for a week or ten days in search of game. Three Corl brothers were in the party. Mr. Corl himself had shot two deer and as he had grown tired of the chase the party started out leaving the old hunter alone in the cabin. When they returned Friday morning they were shocked to find him cold in death. The indications were that death had been due to a paralytic stroke.

The deceased was seventy-three years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

The funeral took place from his late residence Monday morning. Interment at Pine Hall cemetery, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

A Call to the Patriotic.

General James A. Beaver, President of the Centre County Soldiers' memorial Association, has called a meeting of all the committees of the association of the Veteran Club, of the Daughters of the Revolution and any other patriotic organizations interested, to be held in the Court House in Bellefonte, Friday, Nov. 27th, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. This meeting is to perfect arrangements for the erection of a Centre county monument or memorial building.

W. H. Runkle's Apology.

W. H. Runkle, of York, manager for D. H. Snyder, asks the Reporter to say that he regrets the non-arrival of the colts advertised for sale Saturday afternoon. He assures the public that he is not at fault, having fulfilled his part of the contract. The sale will be held Monday afternoon. Colts may be seen at the stable any time.

Continued from first column.

In this great row there were about three thousand men engaged, either actively or passively, packed in a swaying, shouting crowd; the leaders were killed, and probably a hundred injured. I did not get quite to the "front," where the business was really done; but was told in the evening that the leaders of the raiders had all "gone over to their reward." "Big Mike," however, escaped. I met him on the flag of truce boat "City of New York," at City Point, the following spring. He told me that he was the only one of the leaders that was left alive.

After the extermination of these raiders, and by the vigilance of the police, outlawry and robbery ceased.

There were quite a number of books and magazines in camp, and they constituted a real "circulating library." In order to become a member of this "reading circle" it was only necessary to own a book or magazine. After having read it, you would take it, walk through the camp and call out, who has a book to exchange? till, "here" was heard, and a trade was made, and each had new reading for a few days. In these exchanges, books worth three or four dollars were often exchanged for a twenty-five cent magazine, back and forth, to be traded again to others regardless of the value of either book, so you got one you had not read before.

In reading these circulating books, many a gloomy and miserable day was bridged over.

I had formed some pleasant acquaintances among some western boys, camped on the north side. One evening after dusk I went over to exchange books with them; I found their tents empty; they had been moved away. In one of their tents I found a dead soldier and not an earthly thing beside; he had been deserted by his comrades, while sick, and left to die alone. His death struggles were evidently long and terrible. His mouth and both his hands were full of ground, held fast in a death grip.

He lay partly on his side, and had kicked, and dug a great hole in the ground with his feet. I left him as I found him. He was one "unknown," and I thought it was a blessing that his people would never know what a sad end came to him, unattended and alone in winter, in that cheerless tent, on the bare ground. By reason of filth, unsanitary conditions of the camp, and exposure to all conditions of inclement weather, many without shelter, and all without fuel, caused the men to sicken and die in great numbers; the sick were carried out to the hospital every morning; yet many who were not supposed to be sick enough to go to the hospital, died in camp. Some dying in fits of coughing; others would drop down and die; while many others simply died while they slept. That is they fell asleep, never to wake again.

"LEARNING BY DOING" FOR THE FARMER BOY.

By O. J. Kern, Supt. of Schools, Winnebago County, Illinois.

This brief paper is a plea for a more practical education for the farmer boy. It is not the belief or wish of the writer that we should educate country boys to be farmers merely, any more than that we should educate boys to be blacksmiths, carpenters, or electricians. We should aim to train boys to be men in the highest sense of the term. But why not a course of training in the country school for the country boy which shall teach him more about the country life around him? Along with his study of the kangaroo, the bamboo, and the cockatoo, why not study the animals on the farm and a proper feeding standard for them, the care and composition of the soil of the farm, the improvement of types of grains and vegetables, and the protection of birds beneficial to the farmer? Instead of all of the boy's arithmetic being devoted to problems, more or less theoretical, on banking, stocks, exchange, brokerage, arbitration, and partnership, why not some practical problems with reference to farm economics? For the boy who will remain on the farm (and 85 per cent. perhaps will) the course of instruction should be such as will be an inspiration and a help in their future life work.

A NEW EDUCATIONAL IDEAL.

It is very difficult to reach the average farmer and genuinely enlist his active cooperation for the betterment of school facilities for his children. There must somehow be created a new educational ideal. The farmer must be met on his own ground. It is not enough to tell him of the shortcomings of the country schools. One must be able to tell him what is better, and, more important still, why the proposed thing is better. And the reasons must appeal to the farmer from his own point of view. In the creation of this new ideal, tact, sympathy, patience, enthusiasm, and a tireless energy are factors that must obtain.

FARMER BOYS' EXPERIMENT CLUB.

In Winnebago County, we have begun with the children in our effort to create a new ideal with reference to country school training. The Farmer Boys' Experiment Club was organized by me on February 22, 1902. The charter members of the club number thirty-seven boys, who met that morning in the office of the county superintendent of schools, and listened to brief talks from Professor Shamel, of the Illinois College of Agriculture, and Superintendent Fred Rankin, of the Agricultural College extension work. The club is growing, and now numbers three hundred and forty boys from nine to twenty years old. The expectation is to have a steady increase in interest and numbers.

The machinery of the organization is very simple. There is no elaborate constitution and by-laws to set forth in high-sounding terms what the boys are on earth for. The county superintendent has a list of the names of the boys, with the post-office address of each. Superintendent Fred Rankin, of the Agricultural College extension work, has a duplicate list, and from each office go circulars, bulletins, and literature of various kinds, the main object being to keep in touch with the boys, and to interest them more deeply in the beauty of country life and the worth, dignity, and scientific advancement in agriculture.

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSIONS.

After the organization of the club it occurred to me that it would do a great deal of good to have the boys and their parents go on an excursion to the Agricultural College and experiment station connected with the University of Illinois, at Urbana. Rockford is two hundred and fourteen miles from Urbana, and we secured a rate of $2 50 for the round trip. On June 5, 1902, one hundred and thirty boys and one hundred and fifty adults,—nearly six coaches full,—left Rockford for Urbana. And on June 1, 1903, a second excursion, numbering two hundred and four persons, was run to the same place. Only thirteen persons of the second excursion were members of the first. The expectation is, if proper arrangements can be made, to continue these excursions to the colleges of neighboring States. We hope to arrange for an excursion to the St. Louis Exposition of 1904

While at the College of Agriculture and experiment station the boys were shown the laboratories where the work of testing and improving types of corn, treatment and analysis of soils, propagation of plants, etc., was done. On the experiment farm the boys were shown the growing crops, and were told how they were being cared for, and what experimental work was being done. They inspected sugar beets, oats, corn, soy beans, cowpeas, wheat, and alfalfa. Some roots of the last-named plant were pulled up, and the boys were shown where the bacteria deposit in the ground the nitrogen taken from the air.

The live-stock department of the farm appealed strongly to the boys. They inspected a model dairy barn. At the feeding yards they saw a bunch of steers that were being fed a balanced ration that would make it possible for the cattle to bring the top price in the Chicago market. The Horticultural Department was of more than passing interest.

To be sure, it is too soon to say what the effect of these excursions will be. Some of the boys had never been on a railroad train. Many more had never been out of the county. We will wait patiently for time to show results in quickened aspirations, stronger characters in growing boys, and a general uplift in the educational interests of Winnebago County.

EXPERIMENTAL WORK OF THE BOYS.

The experimental and observation work of the boys, thus far, has consisted in testing the vitality of various seeds, planting corn and noting growth, testing for smut in oats, experimenting with sugar beets, etc. In making investigations with reference to smut in oats, each boy was directed to go into four different fields and make three counts in the same field by placing a barrel hoop over as many stalks of grain as the hoop might inclose, and then counting and recording results. The percentage of smut was determined by the boys. Some of the work that came under my personal direction showed a percentage of smut from 3 per cent., the lowest, to 23 per cent., the highest. This was practical work in arithmetic.

Each boy, last year, was given two pounds of sugar-beet seed by the experiment station at Urbana. The department wanted to interest the boys and see at the same time whether sugar beets could be grown with profit in this dairy region of northern Illinois. Some very fine beets were raised by the boys. They selected specimens and sent them to the experiment station to be analyzed. The remainder were fed to the stock on the farm.

The boys concluded that if sufficient help could be secured at a reasonable wage, sugar beets could be grown here with profit. One boy kept an exact account of labor, rent of ground, etc.,—in short, the first cost of raising his beets. His plat comprised forty-five square rods of ground. The total cost of cultivation, harvesting, and rent of ground was $19.75. The number of bushels raised was one hundred and eighty-three, thus making the cost a trifle over ten cents per bushel. These beets tested the best of those received at the experiment station, showing 18 per cent. sugar and 86.7 purity coefficient. This was practical work for the boys, and many of them are keeping note-books on the present year's work.

At present, in Illinois, the breeding of improved types of corn is attracting the attention of the farmers. Professor Hopkins, of the Illinois College of Agriculture, is able to show results from experiments over a number of years that corn may be bred to produce a high percentage of oil, thus making it more valuable commercially, or it may be bred to produce a high percentage of protein, making it more valuable for feeding purposes. The Illinois State Farmers' Institute gave to every boy of Winnebago County who sent four cents in postage five hundred grains of this high-bred corn. Nearly two hundred boys of the experiment club sent for the corn last spring and planted it. Each boy is expected to note all interesting facts about the growth of the corn and make an exhibit of the ten best ears at the County Farmers' Institute next January, and enter in competition for prizes already offered by the officers of the institute. This is practical work, to get them interested in improved types of grains and in touch with that great educational movement,—the Farmers' Institute.

The boys also make observations as to barren stalks of corn in plats one hundred hills square and compute the percentage. The time the tassel and silk appear on a stalk of corn is noted. It is not expected that a ten-year-old boy be equipped with a compound microscope of 10,000 diameters and have him know the whole mystery of life from the study of a cross-section of a grain of pollen, and that at a single sitting. Nay, rather have him use his eyes,—a little observation this week, more next week, more next year,—until the habit of observing is fixed, and silently there grows within him the power to judge, and he becomes educated because he sees things with his eyes.

President Roosevelt asserts that he had no knowledge of the Panama revolution until it was over, and in support of his memory he appeals to what he wrote for his message two weeks before the revolution occurred. But among the documents submitted to Congress on Monday is a dispatch from the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Glass on November 2 (thirty-six hours before the revolt) directing them to proceed "with all possible dispatch to Panama." The Admiral is further instructed "to occupy Ancon Hill strongly with artillery," that he may be ready to sweep the town. Is President Roosevelt Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, or were these truculent orders issued by the Navy Department without his knowledge and consent?

The latest figures obtainable report that the farm value of dairy products in Pennsylvania are exceeded by but one state in the Union, aggregating $35,860,110 per annum, and that, according to the last Census there were 32,600 farms in Pennsylvania which derived their principal income from the dairy. In 1900, the State had 943,773 dairy cows, and these produced 487,033,818 gallons of milk in one year. The total number of farms in the State as reported by the last Census, is 224,248, and the number reporting dairy products was 200,035, with a total valuation of $35,860,686. The butter made on 159,857 of these farms aggregated 74,221,085 pounds, of which amount 51,309,833 pounds were sold by the producers.

Washington Dispatches leave no room to question the complete knowledge the President and the Secretary of State had of the proposed Panama revolution, and make evident the further fact that Secretary Hay promised the conspirators that there should be no fighting on the isthmus, which, of course, admitted of only one meaning—namely, that the United States would not allow Colombia to suppress the insurrection. The Administration's terms were declined by Colombia, so it encouraged the Panama secessionists to carry out their project and promised them the protection of the United States navy while they were doing it.

The Republican organs, and President Roosevelt himself, argues in effect, that because the building of the Panama canal will be of vast importance to the United States and every nation of the world, this government was justified in forsaking its traditions; justified in dealing unfairly with a sister republic.

If this is true, Judas Iscariot was justified in his act of betrayal, because of the great good that was accomplished by the death of Christ.

But Judas went out and hanged himself.

Merchants frequently complain that their customers send to the cities for goods that could be bought as cheaply at home. This may be true, but the home merchant too frequently neglects to advertise his wares, while his city competitor keeps everlastingly pegging away through the newspapers, by circulars, etc., to gain trade. If the city merchants did not advertise, they could not sell a dollar's worth of goods in the country. Is it not reasonable to assume that the home merchant could greatly extend his trade by honest, judicious advertising.

It is now explained that the Pennsylvania Steel Company got the contract for rails for the Mecca Railroad because it could make them from imported ores and secure the rebate of the duty on the export of the rails. In other words, the protective tariff had to be suspended or the company could not have got this foreign contract. The more it shall be suspended the more business we shall get.

The Philadelphia Press is "pegging away" at the new road law, and wants every farming community to take advantage of the state appropriation for road purposes. Now, if the Press will show how any strictly rural community can afford to build any considerable portion of its roads, it would accomplish a great deal for the "farmers."

One hour and twenty-eight minutes after the President heard of the revolution in Panama he ordered the commander of the Nashville to "prevent Government troops at Colon from proceeding to Panama." That explains the success of the revolution.

After all, is not example more forceful than precept?

Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in regular session Tuesday, December 1. Two sessions, afternoon and evening, will be held. An interesting program has been prepared.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Thanksgiving.

Colt sale Monday, Nov. 30.

Patronize the Thanksgiving supper.

Read the Spring Mills Cash Store advertisement.

Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Norwood, had the misfortune to break his ankle.

The tannery of the Elk Tanning Company at Curwensville was destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000.

There will be no disappointment at the colt sale Monday, November 30. The colts are now at the hotel stable.

The M. E. Sunday school at Spring Mills, will hold a Christmas entertainment in their church Christmas eve.

Green Decker will make sale of his personal property Friday of this week. The location is two miles east of Potters Mills.

The proceeds from the Thanksgiving supper will be applied to the hall fund. Every one should help Progress Grange pay this debt.

Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, left this week for Freeport, Illinois, where he will be joined by his brother-in-law, P. O. Stiver on a three week's pleasure trip to South Dakota.

Dr. J. F. Alexander last week received another car load of Ohio sawed stone. The parties who will build walks with them are Dr. Alexander, Ex-Sheriff John Spangler and S. W. Smith.

Ira Stover, of Altoona, was home several days last week. Last year he engaged in school teaching, but now he has employment in the Altoona railroad shops, which work he prefers considering the wages paid.

With the general fall change of time taking effect Sunday, November 29, the name of the station "Germantown Junction," on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad, will be changed to "North Philadelphia."

The Orangeville (Ill.) Courier makes note of the fact that Miss May, daughter of Rev. Smith, pastor of the United Evangelical church at Rebersburg, sang a beautiful solo on the occasion of the twenty-first marriage anniversary of Rev. A. C. Koser, of Orangeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Zeigler, of Eldred, and Dr. C. H. Morris, of Duncannon, were among the visitors in town, says the Sugar Valley Journal. Mr. Morris brought his gun along to try his luck at shooting pheasants and quail, at which he is quite an expert.

The new publishers of Everybody's Magazine declare the holiday issue of the publication to be much the best they have yet produced. It is not the typical Christmas number made up of stilted fiction and pictures of the festival in many lands. It is just an especially lively and entertaining magazine, full of really good stories, clever pictures, and well-written and timely articles.

Misses Alice and Minnie Houser, who have been visiting their relatives in Williamsport, Houserville, Howard, Zion, and Centre Hall, for the past three months, have returned to their home in Grand Island, Nebraska. They are daughters of William H. Houser, who with his family went west twenty-three years ago and this is their first visit to their kin in the east.

Hon. E. S. Garver, of Grant City, Mo., has been appointed by the governor of that state a member of the board of mediation and arbitration. This board will have to deal with labor troubles, etc., and is composed of three persons. At the organization, in St. Louis, Mr. Garver was elected chairman. Mr. Garver is editor of the Worth County Times, and before going west from Potter township, learned the art preservative in the Reporter office.

Rev. Walter K. Harnish has accepted the unanimous call extended to him by the Presbyterian churches of Spring Creek, Pine Grove Mills and Buffalo Run. The installation over the three churches will take place at Lemont December 15, 1903. Rev. Dr. Laurie, of Bellefonte, will preside and preach the sermon, Rev. R. M. Campbell, of Pennsylvania Furnace, will charge the pastor, and Rev. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, will give the charge to the people. These exercises are open to the public.

Bond Meyer, son of J. Henry Meyer, of Bowling Green, Virginia, was an arrival in Centre Hall from the South Saturday morning, and while here was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. Mr. Meyer came to Centre county to perform an important mission for his elder brother, Bliss, notice of which will be made in due time. He reports crops in Virginia very fair, and that Pennsylvania methods of farming, when applied to Virginia soil, are far superior as to results than the methods of the natives.

TO RUN DOWN ASSASSINS

A Night Watchman at Reading Station Held Up.

A POSSE PURSUES THE ROBBERS.

$500 Reward Offered by the Reading—Excitement Along the Pennsylvania, the Reading and the New York Central—Special Trains Waiting to Speed to Any Point Where Crime is Committed.

Williamsport, Pa. (Special).—It is believed that the same gang who murdered William H. Clendenin, the telegraph operator in the New York Central Railroad signal tower at Oak Grove and entered the Philadelphia and Reading Railway station at Allenwood and chloroformed and robbed the agent, Murrell J. Hafer, are operating at other points.

Early Saturday morning John Dalton, the watchman at the Reading station in Girardville, was attacked by four masked men, who locked him in one of the apartments of the depot. They then searched the express rooms and secured three valuable packages and $75 in cash. Dalton succeeded in escaping through a back window. He gave an alarm and a posse chased the fleeing desperadoes, who escaped into the mountains. Shots were exchanged, and it is believed one of the burglars was wounded. An armed posse is continuing the search for them, with the hope of securing the $500 reward offered by the Reading Railway.

Waiting for the signal that murderers are at work, special trains stand at intervals along the three trunk line railroads of this section, ready to speed to some scene of crime as yet unsuspected. Excitement is intense along the roads, where train dispatchers and other officials listen at the telegraph instruments for clicks that tell of some man, in a lonely tower, in peril of his life.

The railroad officials and employes are determined to run down the daring band of desperadoes.

To each locomotive that is held in readiness for a flashlike trip over the rails at a given call is attached one coach, within which are detectives, heavily armed. The engineers stand by their throttles, that not a moment may be lost in getting under way, and so they will stand throughout the night if not called to move their trains.

Should a train be ordered to move the train dispatchers will clear the track of all other trains and give a clear way for a fast run.

The roads interested are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Reading, and so thoroughly aroused are the people of all this section of Pennsylvania that hundreds of citizens are voluntarily out on watch along the tracks or hidden near the towers.

KILLED 300 MOROS.

Result of General Leonard Wood's Campaign in Jolo District.

Manila (Special).—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' fighting in Jolo between the American troops under Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Major H. L. Scott, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, and five American privates were killed.

Gen. Wood landed near Siet Lake, in Jolo, November 12. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately, and continued until Nov. 17.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader, who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted and he thereupon led Major Scott into an ambuscade, where the American detachment was fired upon. Maj. Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet Lake to the town which Hassen had made his headquarters and where it was reported the Moros were 2000 strong.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. Hassen with a small party surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving 76 dead behind them. On November 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom forty were killed.

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations, and General Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising, which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2000 Moros, who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has yet been received as to the result of this movement.

General Wood has under him two battalions of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, one of the Twenty-third Regiment, a platoon of Captain George S. Satley's battery, two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry and a detachment of engineers.

Major Scott assisted with a force composed of three companies of the Seventeenth Infantry, a platoon of Captain D. J. Rumbough's battery and a troop of the Fourteenth Cavalry.

Settlement Rejected.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The miners of the Northern coal fields, in mass-meeting at Louisville, for the second time voted to reject the proposition of the operators for a settlement of the strike in that district. It is understood that this action is in the nature of a sympathy strike, as the operators had practically conceded all the demands of the men. The vote is said to have been in opposition to the advice of the officials of the union mineworkers, who have been trying to effect a settlement in the fields. About 1,500 men are affected by the vote.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Charles McCormack, superintendent, and Melvin Beck, a miner, were killed by the explosion of an infernal machine in the Vindicator Mine, at Cripple Creek, Col., and militia have been placed on guard.

Six members of the Louisville Fire Department were summoned to answer a charge that they looted the building in which a fire was raging and took valuable articles to the enginehouse with them.

Three persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the powerhouse of the sanitarium at Markleton, Pa.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, was looted by burglars.

The steamer Baldwin was pierced by the ice in Green Bay, Wis., and sunk. The crew was rescued.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor by a large plurality.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of the former mayor and board of aldermen of Grand Rapids.

The transport Sumner arrived at New York with officers and troops from Manila.

The Reading Railroad Company offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the men who bound, chloroformed and robbed Station Agent Hafer, of Allenwood.

Peter Montenson, convicted in Salt Lake, Utah, of the murder of James R. Hay, was shot to death at the state prison.

Hart P. Danks, the composer of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," died in Philadelphia at his boardinghouse.

The Twentieth United States Infantry left Fort Sheridan for San Francisco en route to the Philippines.

The steamer Discovery, which left Nome October 14 with 31 passengers, is believed to have been lost.

Fire destroyed the Park Theatre and adjacent property in Butler, Pa., to the value of $300,000.

Francis M. Drake, former governor of Iowa, died at his home, in Centerville, in that State.

Robbers terrorized the Town of Green Mountain, Ia., and secured $1000 from the bank.

Antonio Romana was hanged in Geneva, Ill., for the murder of Nicholas Tomaso.

Eight cases of typhoid fever are reported to have broken out at Williams College.

Fire destroyed the old Masonic Temple and other valuable property in Louisville.

The Indiana National Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., and the Farmers' National Bank, of Henrietta, Tex., were closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the bank examiners were placed in charge.

Advices from Bogota state the Colombian people protest and appeal to the American people against the conduct of the United States government in the Panama matter.

The various Eastern railroad companies at a conference in New York decided to grant a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. on all the steel products intended for export.

Mrs. Lulu W. Brennan, of Denver, Col., whose facial beauty was destroyed by blood-poisoning, committed suicide at the Delprado Hotel, in Chicago.

Foreign.

Joseph Chamberlain, in an address in Wales, said he did not believe a tariff war would follow the adoption of his fiscal policy, but if it did come, Great Britain could get as much as on former occasions when she had the courage to hold her own.

Ernest Biondi, the Italian sculptor, will model the monument to be erected by international subscription to the memory of Pope Leo XIII. on top of the Sempre Visa, the highest mountain of the Lepini Chain.

The Italian authorities are exercised over the secret exportation of statuary and antiques to England and the United States. A number of historical articles have been stolen from the Catacombs.

In the trial of a suit by ex-Minister Bettolo, of Italy, against Deputy Ferri, editor of a socialist newspaper in Rome, the lawyers got into a fight and threw inkstands at one another.

Extradition was granted in London for Taparae and Kebear, the two Croatians who were arrested at Southampton for the murder of S. T. Ferguson, at West Middletown, Pa.

Over $1,000,000 has been expended in the high-speed electrical experiments at Berlin, an electric car having attained a speed of 130½ miles an hour.

Joseph Chamberlain was given a great reception at Cardiff, Wales. In his speech he declared that Wales must be prepared to defend its own trade, saying the Welsh tinplate trade had received a staggering blow at the hands of the United States through the McKinley tariff.

At a conference between the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain and Italy at London an agreement was reached on matters affecting the foreign policies of those nations.

A man named Allen, accused of trying to secure secrets regarding the military defenses of Cherbourg, was ordered to be expelled from France.

The Baku oil combination, engineered by the Nobel and Rothschild interests, has added 15 per cent. to the prices of oil throughout Russia.

The transfer of Russian Ambassador Ouroussoff from Paris to Rome and that of Ambassador Nelidoff from Rome to Paris are gazetted.

An unknown man fired at and wounded slightly Senor Briesta, one of King Alfonso's tutors, in Madrid.

The Socialists caused disturbances in the final Prussian Diet elections in Berlin.

Sharp criticism of Premier Dr. Von Koeber, of Austria, in a speech by Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, it is feared, will further endanger the completion of the Ansgleich.

Financial.

Morgan's friends are again buying Steel.

London is again nibbling at American securities.

There were sixty-four bidders for New York's new loan of $7,000,000.

The best bid for Chicago's new $1,500,000 per cent. loan was an even par.

Hard to coax the public into the market. "Burnt child dreads the fire."

About 55 per cent. of the 1,000,000 shares of Lake Superior have paid the $3 assessment.

AS SPONSOR FOR PANAMA

Text of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty Deals With Questions of Sovereignty.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF REPUBLIC.

Absolute Control Vested in the Canal Zone Also Confers the Right of New Republic to Protect the Peace—To Ratify Treaty on Isthmus Next Month—Last Born Nation Starts as One of the Richest.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Panama commissioners, Dr. Amador and Mr. Frederico Boyd, consulted Minister Bunau-Varilla and Mr. Frank D. Pavey, of New York, the legal adviser to the legation. It is understood that they read over the treaty signed by Mr. Hay and Mr. Bunau-Varilla and discussed its terms and provisions in detail. It met their hearty approval.

The first five articles of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty deal exclusively with the question of sovereignty. In substance they are to this effect.

Article I. The United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

Article II. The Republic of Panama cedes to the United States five miles on each side of the canal and three marine leagues at each terminal, and also any other lands necessary to the construction or maintenance of the canal and its auxiliaries.

Article III. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the right to exercise the same power and authority over such lands "as if it were sovereign" and to the exclusion of such power by Panama.

Article IV. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the use of all the rivers, streams and waters for navigation or so far as is necessary to the construction of the canal and its auxiliaries, including purposes of sanitation.

Article V. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity a monopoly of any system of communication across its territory by canal or by railroad.

The remaining twenty-one articles of the treaty deal for the most part with questions of administration. For example, Article 6 declares free for all times the ports at either entrance of the canal, including Panama and Colon, and provides that no dues of any kind shall be imposed by the Republic of Panama on any vessel using the canal or belonging to or employed by the United States. It provides also that the ports of Panama and Colon and others leading to the canal shall be free to the commerce of the world, and that no duties shall be imposed, except on merchandise destined to be introduced for consumption into the Republic of Panama and on vessels which touch at Colon and Panama and do not cross the canal.

The Panama government, however, is allowed under this article to establish at these ports such custom houses and guards as may be deemed necessary to collect duties on importations destined for other parts of the republic. To the United States is given the right to make use of the ports at the two extremities of the canal as places of anchorage in order to make repairs, for loading, unloading, depositing or transshipping cargoes which are in transit or destined for service of the canal and other works. Article VI. further provides that all damages caused to private landowners by inundation or by the deviation of water courses, or in other ways arising out of the construction or operation of the canal, shall be appraised and determined by a joint commission appointed by the governments of the United States and the Republic of Panama, and the United States in turn agrees to bear sole cost of the indemnities granted by said commission.

In another article the Republic of Panama authorizes the new Panama Canal Company to sell and transfer its rights and concessions to the United States as well as the Panama Railroad and all or part of the shares of that company. It is stipulated, however, that the property outside the canal zone owned by the company shall revert to the Republic of Panama.

INFERNAL MACHINE EXPLODED.

A Cripple Creek Superintendent and a Miner Killed.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Chas. McCormack, superintendent, and Melvin H. Beck, a miner, were killed shortly before noon by an explosion in the Vindicator Mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining Co. assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine, and 400 militiamen have been placed on guard around the company's properties.

Superintendent McCormack and Miner Beck were descending into the mine in the cage. They were the only passengers.

When the cage reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and shaft and instantly killing both men. The explosion, which was terrific, was heard at the surface, and at first was believed to be an earthquake. The engineer hastily reversed the hoist, but could not pull up the cage, and the bodies were recovered only after several hours' work, being brought to the surface through the second compartment of the shaft.

After a thorough examination of the shaft it is positively asserted by officers of the mining company that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine.

Lost in Catacombs.

Paris (By Cable).—A party of tourists had an experience of the most startling character in the Catacombs of Paris recently. The party, which consisted of 25 persons, 19 of whom were English and American, were lost for over two hours in the underground passages in the midst of grinning skulls and stacks of human bones. When finally they found their way out the ladies were on the verge of collapse and all were suffering from nervous shock. For some years the Catacombs have been recognized as dangerous.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Panama Must Be First to Ratify.

At the last Cabinet meeting it was decided to make no effort to ratify the Isthmian Canal treaty here until it is ratified at Panama.

The administration has determined that there shall be no repetition of the failure of Colombia to complete the ratification of the treaty after final action had been taken by the United States Senate.

The treaty will be placed in the hands of the Panama commissioners now in Washington and by them it will be taken to Panama. The government there, it is anticipated, will ratify it promptly. It is expected that it will be returned to Washington bearing the seal of the Panama government early in December. President Roosevelt then will transmit the treaty to the Senate with a request for its ratification.

The commission from Panama, accompanied by the Panama minister, M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, was received at the State Department by Secretary Hay. The exchanges, while informal, were most cordial, and were in English. The Secretary first greeted Dr. Amador, and then shook hands with Mr. Boyd, the other member of the commission, and with the Minister.

Dr. Amador informed the Secretary that the commissioners had carefully inspected the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, and desired to take this opportunity of expressing their entire satisfaction with its terms. Dr. Amador assured the Secretary that no time would be lost in its ratification by the Panama government. He then paid a tribute to the services which the Panama Minister had performed in so promptly negotiating the convention.

After these felicitations the Secretary and the commissioners discussed the future of the republic. It was pointed out by the Minister that the Junta felt that it must first accomplish the mission to which it was called by the entire people of Panama, namely, ratify the Canal Treaty, and that then it would turn its attention to the equally important though "less immediate" work of establishing a more usual form of government.

Invites Cuba to Join Union.

Senator Newlands, author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a State of the United States upon terms of equality with the States of the Union. It provides that Porto Rico shall become a county or province of Cuba; that all present officers of Cuba shall retain their positions until their terms expire; that the $35,000,000 bonds of Cuba shall become the bonds of the State of Cuba, with interests reduced to 3 per cent. and 2 per cent., to be applied to a sinking fund; that the present rural guard of Cuba shall be incorporated into the Army of the United States; that the money in the Cuban treasury shall become the money of the State of Cuba.

The resolution closes with the following declaration:

"That the foregoing resolutions are inspired not by a desire to annex forcibly, or to assert sovereignty over, the Island of Cuba, or to exercise any form of compulsion; but solely by a regard for the interest of the two countries and a conviction that the interests of the States composing the Federal Union and Cuba are identical, and that they can be best secured by a union under one form of government in which all shall be represented on equal terms and be governed by equal and undiscriminating laws, insuring freedom of trade and equality of right and privilege."

Senate Committee Acts Promptly.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations authorized a favorable report on the bill giving effect to the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

The motion to favorably report the bill was not opposed by any member of the committee, and the decision to favorably report was arrived at in less than 15 minutes after the question was taken up. No effort was made to amend the bill, and it will accordingly be reported to the Senate just as it came from the House of Representatives. The report will be made by Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee.

The only discussion which occurred in the committee apropos of the bill was on the point as to whether an agreement could be secured with the House looking to the adjournment of the extra session next week, on the condition that a time be agreed upon early in the regular session for taking a vote on the bill. The members generally expressed themselves as willing to enter into such an arrangement and the 14th of December was named as an acceptable time for taking the vote. All the members of the committee except Senators Morgan and Clarke, of Montana, were present at the meeting.

Official Food Standard.

Secretary Wilson approved and proclaimed the official food standards which have just been formulated by the United States Food Standard Commission and the executive committee of the National Association of Pure Food Commissions. The committee of the latter organization, which met here, has recommended to the different State food departments that these standards be adopted for use in the several States. The latter in its recommendation says that the general adoption of the standards will unify the food control of the States. This committee, consisting of A. H. Jones, food commissioner of Illinois; N. B. Critchfield, secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania; R. M. Allen, secretary of the National Pure-Food Association, and Food Commissioners J. W. Bailey, of Oregon, and J. B. Noble, of Connecticut, authorized its secretary, R. M. Allen, to officially call an international pure food congress at the St. Louis Exposition and to visit at once the governments of Europe and invite them to take part.

In the Departments.

Major Rathbone and Herbert J. Browne were before the Senate Committee in reference to the objections to the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood.

The treaty for the cession of the Isle of Pines to Cuba was favorably acted upon by the Senate Committee on Foreign relations.

Postmaster General Payne and Arthur Raikes, the British charge d'affaires, signed the Parcels Post Treaty, with Hongkong.

George A. Hibbard has been reappointed postmaster at Boston.

THIRTY-ONE ARE KILLED

Big Four Freight and Work Trains Collide Head On.

KILLED AND MANGLED BESIDE TRACK.

Engineer Judge, of Freight Train, Ignored Orders to Wait at Mackinaw, and His Train Met Work Train at Full Speed—Men on Work Train Were Crushed Among Steel Rails and Debris of Cars—Boiler Exploded.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Thirty-one men were killed and at least fifteen injured in a head-on collision between a freight train and a work train on the Big Four Railroad between Mackinaw and Tremont.

Bodies of twenty-six of the victims have been taken from the wreck, which is piled thirty feet high on the tracks.

On a bank at the side of the track lie the bodies of the victims, cut, bruised and mangled in a horrible manner. So far only twelve have been identified, the remaining being unrecognizable even by those who knew them and are aware of the fact that they are among the dead.

All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train, the crews of both engines jumping in time to save their lives. The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within fifty feet of each other. The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and then leaped from their cabs, the two trains striking with such force that the sound was heard for miles.

A second after the collision the boiler of the work train engine exploded, throwing heavy iron bars and splinters of wood 200 feet.

Conductor John W. Judge, of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana to wait at Mackinaw for the work train, which was due there at 2.40 p. m. Instead of doing this he failed to stop. The engineer of the work train, George Becker, had also received orders to pass the freight at Mackinaw, and was on the way to that station. The work train was perhaps five minutes late and was running at full speed.

The collision was witnessed by Russell Noonan, a farmer's boys, 14 years of age, who hastened to a nearby house and telephoned to Tremont. A special train with four physicians was made up in a few minutes, and in less than half an hour was on the scene. At the same time another train arrived from Pekin bearing Superintendent C. H. Bernard, of the Big Four, and three physicians. The second train bore a lot of rugs, and these were utilized to carry out the mangled corpses of the victims.

One of the last bodies recovered was that of William Bailey, of Mackinaw, who had been lifted thirty feet into the air and held in place by two steel rails which had been pushed up between the engine and the tender of the work train.

The workmen had been engaged in laying steel rails at different points along the track, and three of the freight cars were heavily loaded.

The injured were taken to the two cabooses of the relief trains, where temporary hospitals were improvised and their wounds dressed.

The dead are residents of neighboring towns, and the scenes about the wreck were beyond description. Wives and children of men who were missing thronged around, asking if their husbands or fathers had been killed. Out of thirty-five men who constituted the crew of the work train only four are living, and two of these are seriously injured.

The wreckage is strewn along the track for a distance of nearly 200 feet, and it will be twenty-four hours before it can be cleared.

RUSH BACK INTO BURNING CABIN.

Frenzied Italians Perish Trying to Save Their Money.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Twenty-eight bodies, charred and blackened beyond all possibility of identification, lie in the ruins of what was once an Italian lodging shanty, located on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles east of this city and three-fourths of a mile west of Lilly. In addition to the list of the dead there are 32 men who have been removed to hospitals or to the homes of friends. Twelve of this number are in the hospital in this city, and several cannot recover. The fire started while the men were still in bed. How it originated is a mystery. The men who escaped from the shanty alive are very reticent about the matter, refusing to give any information as to the origin of the blaze. According to the story of one man who escaped from the shanty, the men lost their lives through a fire which started from an overheated stove.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

They Are Taking Part in the Fight Against Reed Smoot.

Philadelphia (Special).—The National Congress of Mothers held a special executive session here, Mrs. Frederic Schoff, national president, presiding. A call was issued inviting "representatives of the churches and of every national and state women's organization who believe the seating of United States Senator Smoot to be a menace to the home and to the nation to meet in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, on Friday, December 4, at 2 p. m. The representatives will wait on President Roosevelt in a body.

The National Congress of Mothers asks that "petitions for the unseating of Senator Smoot be extensively circulated and sent to senators during the next month."

A Startling Discrepancy.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Experts who have for some time been investigating the books of the Milwaukee county house of correction for 1902 report that the institution operated at a loss during that period of nearly $50,000. The annual report filed with the county clerk only shows a loss of about $2,000. Particulars concerning the nature of the losses have not been made public. All of the county institutions are being investigated, and the result, it is said, will furnish much material for the grand jury.

WAS A MINE FOREMAN'S DISCOVERY.

Some Remarkable Cures Said to Have Been Made.

Moscow (By Cable).—Remarkable cures of consumption have recently been effected in Russia by Kisel Zagoranski, formerly a mining engineer, and now specially licensed by the Russian medical department to practice medicine in cases of tuberculosis. Zagoranski has given the Associated Press an account of the origin of his consumption cure, from which it appears that 30 years ago he was sent to Siberia to superintend extensive mining works. The medical facilities there were extremely limited, and Zagoranski himself attended to the medical wants of the workmen to the best of his ability. An old foreman of the mine, however, always took care of the tuberculosis cases, and almost invariably cured them. The foreman died some years ago, confiding his tuberculosis specific to Zagoranski, who continued to use it.

Hearing a rumor that John D. Rockefeller, of the United States, had offered an immense prize for the discovery of a consumption cure, he consulted American Consul Smith, who, with his brother, W. E. Smith, began a systematic observation of the cases of several patients, especially that of an English lady, an acquaintance of the Consul, who had been given up by the doctors. She submitted to Zagoranski's treatment, which was given under professional medical observation. At the end of a week the proportion of tuberculosis bacilli in the saliva had been reduced 10 per cent., and at the end of six weeks the patient had gained 22 pounds, and there was no trace of bacilli observable. From being unable to walk across the room the patient regained her normal strength. This occurred last spring, and the cure appears to be permanent.

In conversation with a correspondent W. E. Smith, the brother of the Consul, cited other equally remarkable cases. Zagoranski's treatment, according to Mr. Smith, consists merely in the drinking of his specific in large quantities, together with life in the open air and observance of a careful dietary.

Zagoranski says that so far as he is able to observe the treatment does not renew wasted lung tissue, but arrests the disease. At whatever stage of the disease the treatment is begun it kills the tuberculosis germ, leaving the system clean so that it may build up by a careful diet.

The Russian police at one time made a strong effort to prevent Zagoranski's practice, but W. E. Smith secured him a special license from the Russian government, under which he is now operating. He has had many patients in Germany and other parts of Europe.

Prince Oldenburg, a philanthropist of St. Petersburg, who maintains several hospitals in Russia and a big sanitarium in the Caucasus at his own expense, has offered to place three beds at Zagoranski's disposal in a St. Petersburg hospital.

SALUTE TO PANAMA FLAG.

U. S. Flagship Hoists Colors of the New Republic.

Panama (By Cable).—The United States flagship Marblehead at 8.30 a. m. hoisted the flag of the Republic of Panama, and saluted it with 21 guns. The Tres Noviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the American flag answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of 21 guns which the Marblehead answered.

At 10 a. m. Rear Admiral Glass Consul General Gudger and Commander Phelps, accompanied by Lieutenants Philip Andrews and S. P. Trellinwider, officially called on the junta. A military band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the Americans' arrival at the palace and on their departure from that building. They were received by the members of the junta, the Cabinet ministers and Generals Huertas, Jeffries, Diaz and Varon and their staffs.

With Pistol and Stiletto.

Chicago (Special).—A duel between men armed with pistol and stiletto was fought in Archer avenue. When the battle ended both the participants had received wounds which were pronounced fatal. Frank Russo, 18 years old, and Ferdinand D. Vininento, 21 years old, met in front of Russo's rooms. They had long been enemies, it is said, and without a word of warning they rushed at each other. Vininento fired as he ran, and Russo stabbed him as he himself fell.

Domestic Tragedy.

New York (Special).—Christian Catisini, an Austrian, shot his wife and then cut his throat. Both were taken to a hospital, where it was said their wounds were fatal. The shooting took place in the presence of the couple's four-year-old son. The occupants of the tenement in which the Catisinis lived became panisctricken, and the police reserves were required to keep in order a large crowd that gathered. The man and his wife were taken to the hospital in the same ambulance. The woman did not at any time faint or lose consciousness.

On Trial for Killing His Children.

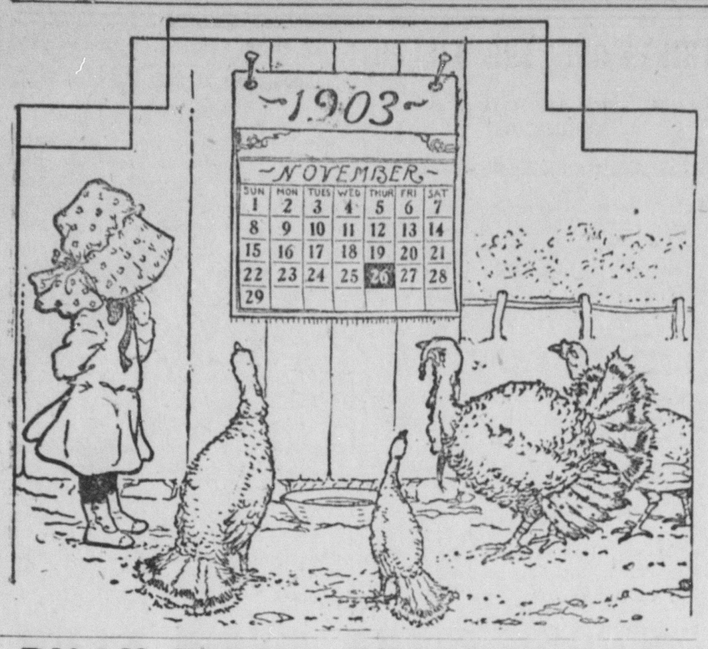
Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The case against Dr. J. V. Jay, charged with the murder of his three children at Barnardsville several weeks ago, was called in the Superior Court at Asheville, and a special venire was ordered drawn from which to select the jury. The case was set for trial Tuesday. The plea of the defense will be insanity.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union elected Mrs. Cornelia Jewett, of Chicago, editor of the Union Signal.

The United States Steel Corporation announced that the syndicate contract for converting the preferred stock into bonds would be terminated.

A letter was received by Governor Chatterton, of Wyoming, threatening his life unless he commuted the death sentence of Tom Horn.



BILLY DICK'S THANKSGIVING.

BY K THARINE EYBOLD BIRDSALL.

"Thanksgiving coming again, Flopsy," said Billy Dick. "But I forgot, you don't know Thanksgiving, do you? You were only the ragman's dog then You ought to have been here. Why, do you know what I did last year? An auto and I ran away together! And I remembered, of course, that a boy whose name is Milton Montgomery Morton can't disobey. But now, Flopsy, a telegram has just come to say that Uncle Jack and Aunt Dot will get here on Thanksgiving Day. It's lovely to have them—but—but—oh, Flopsy, it spoils our trip to the navy yard to see Dad. Mother and Rosy Posy and I were going, with a big, big basket of Thanksgiving goodies—and now—now we can't go. Oh, Jeriminy Ann—there's something the matter with my two eyes, and I've got kind of a pain somewhere in my stomach, I guess, and——"

The door opened and Mrs. Morton came briskly out.

"I have it, Billy Dick. I have another plan. We mustn't disappoint your father entirely. You and the goodies shall go to Norfolk, while Rosy Posy and I stay at home and receive Uncle Jack and Aunt Dot. Could you go alone?"

Billy Dick began to grow tall. He felt on a level with his pretty mother's shoulder as he answered:

"Why, of course. That would be jolly, except for you and Rosy Posy."

So Billy Dick started that afternoon, with a dollar in his trousers' pocket, and his ticket carefully stowed away in an inside pocket. It was a three hours' journey, and he had to change cars twice.

It was so nice to travel alone—one felt so grown up, and so many interesting things whizzed by the windows that the trip was very exciting. The first change of cars was easy enough, and the friendly conductor was not a bit nasty about being afraid that you did not know how to take care of yourself. The next change of cars was at Richmond, but the other car for Norfolk would be an hour late.

As he stepped off the train a little old man with white hair and a jolly smile came up to him.

"Well, well, well!" he said, "how you have grown! This is Billy, isn't it? Yes. Well, I declare—come right along with me. The train is late and we'd better get some supper here."

Billy Dick wasn't quite sure who the old gentleman was, but as he seemed familiar with him, why, of course, it was all right. It would not be polite to ask him who he was, and a Morton is always polite, you know. Probably it was Great Uncle Howell, whom he had seen years ago. Yes, it must be, thought Billy Dick, though he did not know that he lived in Richmond.

So the two went off together across the street and around the corner to a hotel.

Billy Dick had never been in a hotel before, and before he was half through supper he made up his mind that as soon as he was big enough he would persuade the family to come there—it was so nice to have hundreds of things to eat all written out so you might choose as many as you wished.

The two sat there, the very old man and the little boy, having the best of times. Billy Dick told the new-found great uncle all about home and Rosy Posy and Flopsy and Miss Elsie, who was his Sunday school teacher and his very best girl, and the fun he and Flopsy had last year earning their Christmas from Mr. Minders. And the old gentleman laughed and enjoyed the jokes, and in turn told Billy Dick what he did years and years ago when he was a boy.

So the time passed away quickly, till word was brought to them that there had been a wreck on the road, and that no train could run through to Norfolk that night.

"But I must go," said Billy Dick. "My father is waiting for me. I'll give them a dollar if they can let me through."

A dollar was a large sum to Billy Dick, and as it was all he had it was a valuable offer.

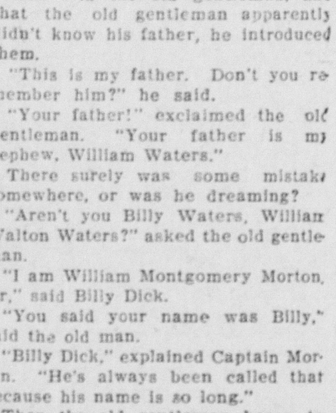
The colored waiter showed his teeth pleasantly. "Sho', dey ain' gwine let' eben de Pres'dent troo," he said. "Sorry, sah."

Billy Dick looked frightened. "But—but," he said, "my father was to meet me and telegraph to mother that I got there all right, and mother'll be so worried. And father says it is cowardly to worry a lady."

"Well, well, it is too bad," said the old gentleman. "Your father won't worry because he knows I am here, and we'll telegraph to your mother if you like."

The old gentleman chuckled and nodded.

Then there was nothing else to do but spend the night in Richmond with the new-found uncle, and such fun it was to stay at a hotel.



Early in the morning Billy Dick and his great uncle took the train for Norfolk, and soon the engine was puffing into the station. And—Oh, joy!—there was Dad anxiously peering through the window for his boy. He had jumped on the train before it stopped and had Billy Dick in his arms.

In fact, Billy Dick forgot all about his new-found uncle, for his father was so glad to see him safe and sound.

"I must telgraph your mother at once, Billy Dick," said his father. "She has been almost worried to death about you when I could not telegraph her that you had arrived."

"But Great Uncle Howell telegraphed, didn't you?" asked Billy Dick, turning to the old gentleman, who was greeting some friends.

"Who?" asked Captain Morton.

"Why," began Billy Dick, and as he noticed that his father didn't shake hands with the old gentleman, and that the old gentleman apparently didn't know his father, he introduced them.

"This is my father. Don't you remember him?" he said.

"Your father!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Your father is my nephew, William Waters."

There surely was some mistake somewhere, or was he dreaming?

"Aren't you Billy Waters, William Walton Waters?" asked the old gentleman.

"I am William Montgomery Morton, sir," said Billy Dick.

"You said your name was Billy," said the old man.

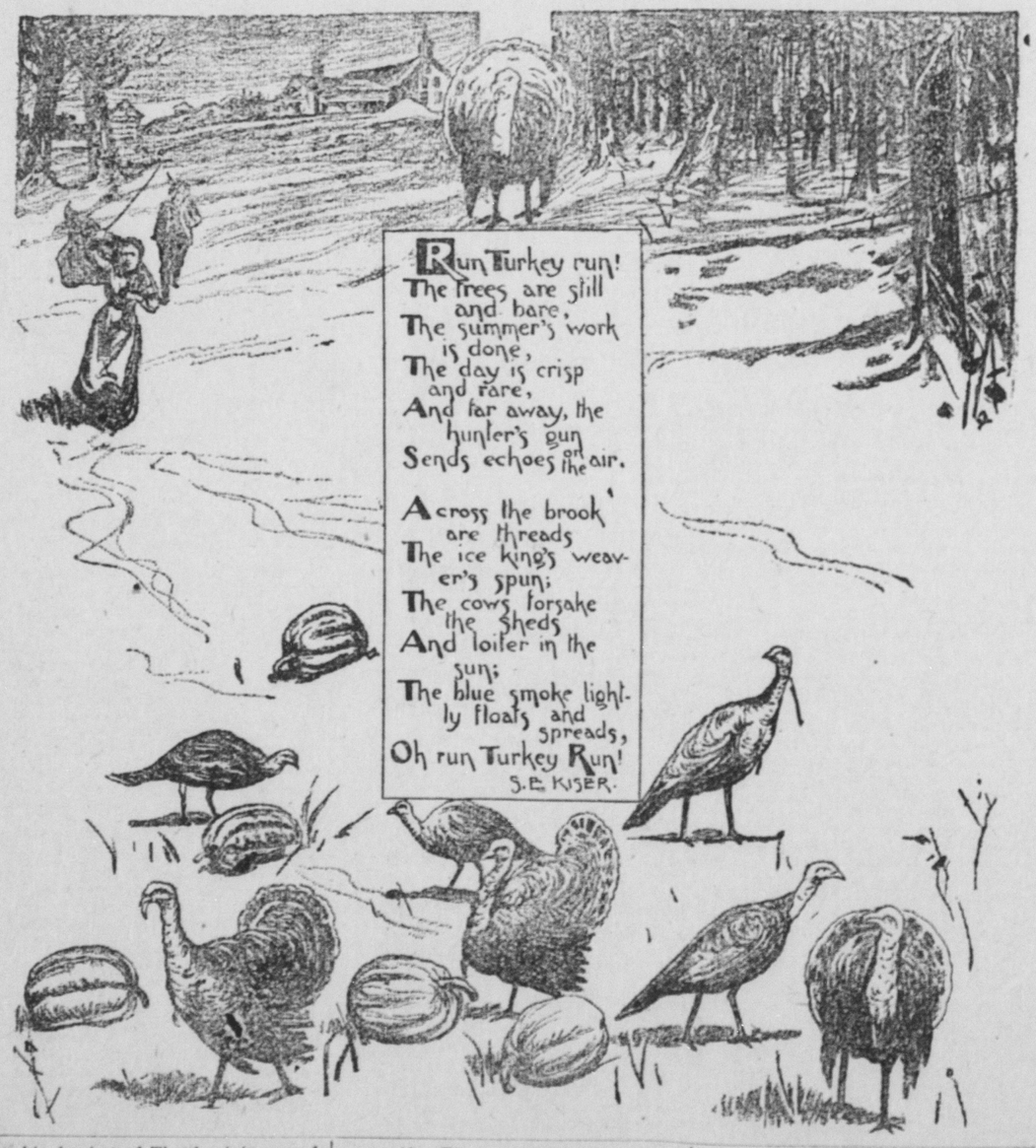
"Billy Dick," explained Captain Morton. "He's always been called that because his name is so long."

Then the old gentleman began to laugh, and Billy Dick laughed, too, as did Captain Morton and the other friends that came up. And the whole thing was explained when one lady said: "Why, Billy Waters's mother telegraphed that he was sick and couldn't come."

"And—and the telgram?" gasped Billy Dick.

"Went to Billy Waters's mother—with your love in it," laughed the old gentleman. "She must have been surprised to get it, with her own Billy right at home."

Billy Dick's own mother was notified at once, and his "Great Uncle Howell" helped him and his father to eat the goodies she had packed in the bag.


Run Turkey run!
The trees are still and bare,
The summer's work is done,
The day is crisp and rare,
And far away, the hunter's gun
Sends echoes o'er the air.
Across the brook
Threads
The ice king's weaver's spun;
The cows forsake the sheds
And loiter in the sun;
The blue smoke lightly floats and spreads,
Oh run Turkey Run!
S.E. KISER.

So Billy Dick ate the rest of the supper, convinced that a small boy couldn't do much to clear the railroad if they would not even do it for the President himself.

After the ice cream was finished they went to the telegraph office and sent the telegram.

"Can you give mother my love?" asked Billy Dick.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Chester B. Jordan, of New Hampshire, in his proclamation appointing Thursday, November 28, as a day of thanksgiving in his State, says: "Ever since the golden autumn of 1621 dawned upon our forefathers at Plymouth for various reasons and at sundry times thanksgiving days have been observed. Fast and thanksgiving days from time to time were appointed as waves of sorrow or streams of joy broke over our ancestors. The annual harvest festival, so beautifully inaugurated and long kept, first by the Colonies and long afterward by the State, was most appropriately nationalized by the immortal Lincoln in November, 1863. This day, more than any other, takes strong hold upon our hearts, our affections, our souls. Around it cluster tenderest memories of father, mother, brother, sister and friend, as all were once together about the home fireside and set up their household penates. In our visions, dreams and recollections these home ties, home scenes, some of them too sacred to tell to the world, come thronging in upon us to make both us and the day better. A day dedicated to so much that is dear, so enshrined in heart and home, should be worthily, tenderly and patriotically kept."

The Day After Thanksgiving.

Mr. Gobbler—Are you the fellow that had my wife for dinner yesterday?—Truth.

Turkey Dressing.

HOUSEHOLD.

CHESTNUT CUSTARD.

For a chestnut custard buy the large Spanish chestnuts, which are now grown successfully on the nut farms of New Jersey, blanch, boil until soft, and mash through a colander. To one cupful of the chestnut pulp allow three eggs, one cupful of milk, sugar to taste—the custard should not be too sweet—and a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring. Mix the yolks of the eggs and the white of one of them to the chestnut pulp, stirring them in gradually, afterwards adding the sugar, vanilla and milk. Bake slowly in a buttered dish. Make a meringue of the remaining whites and some sugar and spread it over the custard, returning to the oven long enough to brown. Garnish with candied cherries.

TO STEW STEAK.

Stewed steak requires to be very slowly cooked. For this reason put it in a covered jar, in the oven or in a saucepan of boiling water. Do not let the water boil fast after the first twenty minutes, for the contents of the jar must only simmer. Take a good steak for the purpose, cut it into convenient sized pieces and fry in hot butter to a good brown. Set in the jar; fry an onion, herbs and a tomato in the butter, dredge flour in thickly, and add sufficiently cold water or stock for the gravy. Stir with a wooden spoon while all boils. Season to taste; color the gravy and then strain it into the jar. Cook for two hours.—Gentlewoman.

CREAM PUFFS.

In a saucepan put half a cup of butter and a cup of boiling water. When the butter is melted add one cup of flour. Stir till the mixture boils. When somewhat cold break in four unbeaten eggs, one at a time. Drop the mixture on buttered paper in a large pan, making the dots some distance apart. Brush the tops with white of egg and bake thirty-five minutes in a slow oven. When cool, fill with sweetened whipped cream; or make a cream filling as follows: Seven-eighths of a cup of sugar, one-third of a cup of flour, a pinch of salt, two eggs and two cups of rich milk. Mix the dry ingredients, add the eggs, slightly beaten, then the milk, and cook fifteen minutes, stirring often. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and let cool before filling the puffs.—Farm and Fireside.

LARDED BEEF.

A bit of shoulder or some other inexpensive piece of beef makes an excellent larded pot roast, and when properly prepared it is almost equal to a good rib roast. A lean cut which would otherwise lack fat is most suitable for larding, and pork which is firm and young is the best. The strips should be cut about as thick as a lead pencil and three and a half inches long. Draw about two dozen lardons through the beef with a larding needle and insert, if desired, strips of carrot and onion, using the fingers and a small sharp knife. Meat treated with vegetables in this way is said to be daubed, and larding and "daubing" are characteristic of the French a la mode, which is generally made of a piece of plain round of beef and roasted in the pot until it is almost as tender as a fillet of beef. A larding needle costs only ten or twelve cents, and should be a part of the outfit of every housekeeper.—New York Tribune.

JELLIED BANANA HEARTS.

Jellied banana hearts are pretty for a children's party. Make a pink gelatine and stir into it bananas pared and sliced crosswise. These slices should be quite thick and the bananas rather under-ripe. With a heart-shaped vegetable cutter cut the slices of banana into tiny hearts; arrange the hearts in the bottom of sherbet cups, and commence to pour in the slightly warm gelatine, which should have commenced to harden. As it is poured into the cups, arrange little hearts around the sides of the cup in any pretty fashion. A rim of hearts can be placed around the cups just below the tops and covered with gelatine. If they are to be served in the cups, place a heart in the centre of each one on the top. If the gelatine hardens nicely they can be turned out of the cups and served with a ring of whipped cream around each one.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If you have old cans with imperfect tops you can use them without rubbers, if you will run sealing wax around the seam.

To remove blood stains, use clear, cold water at first, then soap and water.

It is just the right thing to have an embroidered bag to put one's night dress in.

Use a pancake lifter to place cookies on the tin, and to remove them when they are baked.

Cold boiled potatoes are more appetizing if a little flour is sprinkled over them while frying.

If your washtub leaks, turn the bottom side up and fill the leaky place with good hard soap.

When making soups or broths, put the meat or bones into cold water to draw out the juices.

Leather goods can be freshed up by rubbing them well with a piece of cloth dipped in the white of an egg.

To keep irons from sticking to starched pieces, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface and rub them well over it.

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JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Harris Township.

J. Bond Meyer, of Bowling Green, Va., arrived here Saturday to attend the Meyer-Ross wedding.

A. P. Wieland, of Nordmont, visited at the home of his mother, to join his little son Donald, who has been spending some time with her.

Wm. Stover and family spent Sunday with Mrs Stover's mother, Mrs. Page, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. F. W. Weber spent Friday at the Branch.

Misses Gertrude Wieland and Bessie Searson spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Miss Sue Stover, of Unionville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bricker.

Wm. Hess, wife and son, of Pittsburg, are visiting here.

Miss Anna Musser is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hale Ross.

Mrs. Frank Shoch and son Clarence, of Huntingdon, visited Mrs. D. C. Hess and Mrs. Catharine Wieland.

Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall, entertained several students from State College Saturday evening.

Mrs. Campbell spent Wednesday at Gregg.

A. R. McNitt visited at "The Pines."

S. E. Weber attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Andes, at East Petersburg on Sunday.

J. H. Meyer and son Edwin transacted business at the county seat on Friday.

Earl Gingerich made a business trip to Altoona.

A thanksgiving service was held in the Reformed church Sunday evening.

A magic lantern entertainment was given in Boalsburg Tuesday evening by Rev. Elliot.

Our nimrods have been very successful. Samuel Bailey and Homer Barr each shot a deer on Saturday. W. P. Hoover and Wesley Myers were other lucky men.

David Stuart, of Pittsburg, and John Musser, of Wilkesbarre, are here enjoying the hunting season.

Oscar Gilmer and sister Jessie visited at Pine Hall.

A union thanksgiving service was held in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg this, Thursday, morning.

The ladies of the missionary society will celebrate their annual anniversary this evening.

Farmers Mills.

Miss Katie Armbruster is home from Bellefonte.

Wm. Bradford and family spent Sunday at the home of M. L. Rishel.

Wm. Sinkabine and family spent Sunday with Mrs. J. Stover.

Joseph Reifsnyder, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Wm. Reifsnyder, were entertained by George Armbruster and family.

Rev. Bear, from Millheim circuit, delivered a very able sermon in the Evangelical church Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Calvin Zeigler and mother-in-law spent a day last week at the home of M. L. Rishel.

Spring Mills.

The young ladies connected with the Sunday school of the M. E church in this village, are busily engaged in organizing and arranging an entertainment of a very interesting and novel character for Christmas eve (Dec. 24) Dialogues, recitations and singing, also lively tableaux are outlined in the program, and an entertainment of rare interest may be expected. At the conclusion all the scholars will be made the recipient of a handsome box of fine candies and confection.

O. T. Corman is having erected quite a large ice house in the rear of his store. Mr. Corman at present is dealing very extensively in poultry.

The small pox scare in this neighborhood has about died out.

Plum Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Homan and family spent Sunday at Farmers Mills, with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fye.

Maurice Runkle and Misses Florence and Mame Kline spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Sharer.

Messrs. Charles Auman and Roy Schaffer were sporting their match gray team on Sunday, and made a fine appearance with their new buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Schafler spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Swartz.

Mrs. Harvey Swartz spent a few days in Bellefonte at the home of her cousin, Albert Mingle, and also visited the family of Rev. W. H. Brown.

Lemont.

Miss Fannie Shuey had a severe at tack of neuralgia of the heart last week but is much better now.

Lucy Stamm, who has been quite ill from heart trouble, is on the mend.

Dr. L. M. Houser and James Peters transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday of last week.

William Shutt, Jr., and family spent the week at the home of his parents at Oak Hall Station.

Rev. Elliott who delivered the illustrated lecture in the Lemont Methodist church Thursday evening of last week, was at one time pastor of the charge, but at that time the church was at Centre Furnace instead of at this place. He did not find many of the people who attended the church at that time living when he made this call.

Frederick Peterson, of Tottenville, L. I., New York, a bookkeeper for the S. S. White Dental Works of Princess Bay, is enjoying a week's vacation in and around this town, it being the first time he has had the pleasure of spending a few days among the hills of Central Pennsylvania.

John I. Williams enjoyed a few days in town while off duty.

Rev. J. F. Tallhelm preached for the people of the Houserville United Brethren congregation Sunday, and all his old friends were greatly pleased to see him and hear him preach again.

John Fishel and family moved from the Bottorf property to that owned by Mrs. Malinda Graham where they intend making their future place of abode.

Harry Burns moved into Green Irvins house near the old Oak Hall woolen mills, Thursday of last week.

Mabel Osman, a daughter of F. D. Osman, of Centre Furnace, has been quite ill for the last few days and it is feared that she is getting typhoid fever.

A. M. Wasson, of Tyrone, was seen in our neighborhood Monday, purchasing turkeys for Thanksgiving, but he found them rather scarce.

Burnham.

A large heater was placed in the basement of the new Presbyterian church last week.

Harry Shaub, foreman of the tire mill, returned to his post of duty Monday, after a two weeks's vacation.

The new open hearth has been undergoing repairs the last two weeks.

G. H. Gibbony, of Reedsville, has donated the paint for the new hose house at this place.

W. H. Stover moved his family and household goods from Centre Hall to this place last week.

M. W Pecht and family, accompanied by Miss Eva Barger, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Pecht, in Siglerville, last Sunday.

Charles Hess visited his home in Philadelphia, several days last week.

Abner Stover, William Shutt and John Sweetwood visited their homes in Centre county last week, for the purpose of taking a week's gunning.

Leonard Prichard intends spending Thanksgiving in Philadelphia.

Pine Grove Mills.

The venerable W. A. Tanyer is visiting relatives at State College this week.

Druggist Sidney Krumrine drove up from Bellefonte Monday morning to see his brother-in-law, Mr. Kenney, who is ill.

On our table is found a copy of the Baltimore, Ohio, Times, with the name of W. R. Post as publisher. He is a son of Wm. D. Post, of this place. After going west he first engaged in the grocery business; then served a full apprenticeship on the Beacon, and for three years he has been associated with the Times, of which he is now publisher.

Thanksgiving services in the Lutheran church have been postponed until next Sunday, owing to the absence of Rev. Aikens, who is attending a reunion of his college class at Syracuse, New York.

A. M Brown & Son on Monday shipped two car loads of horses and mules to Lancaster, and will make public sale on the 25th inst.

Will Thompson is down in Dixie this week looking after his large lumber and coal interests.

Grandmother Louck has been ill for some time but is improving and will close her home and spend the winter with relatives in Altoona.

The Corl hunting party broke camp at Beaver last Friday and came home Saturday with two fine deer, shot by David Tressler.

The Homan crowd in the Kettle have two deer to their credit.

Samuel Weber, who has been ill with fever, has recovered sufficiently to be able to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Frederick Andis, who died at Lancaster, at the age of eighty-five years.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

BACK FROM THE FIRE.

The Homeward Trip as Viewed From the Horse's Standpoint.

And after it was all over—when the red and yellow flames had ceased to dance in the empty window spaces, when only the white steam smoke rolled up through the yawning roof holes—the ladders were reshipped, you left the purring engines to drown out the last hidden spark, and you went prancing back to your house, where the lonesome desk man waited patiently for your return.

No loping rush was the homeward trip. The need for haste had passed. Now came the parade. You might toss your head, arch your neck and use all your fancy steps. The driver didn't care. In fact, he rather liked to have you show off a bit. The men on the truck, smutty of face and hands, joked across the ladders. The strain was over. It was a time of relaxing, for behind was duty well done.

Then came the nice accuracy of swinging a sixty foot truck in a fifty foot street and of backing through a fourteen foot door wheels which spanned thirteen feet from hub rim to hub rim.

After unhooking there were the rubbing and the extra feeding of oats that always follow a long run. How good it was to be bedded down after this lung stretching, leg limbering work!—Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine."

A Queer Monument.

Standing in Mount Hope cemetery at Logansport, Ind., is one of the queerest monuments ever erected to the memory of any individual. It is over the grave of William H. Reighter. The statue part of the monument represents Mr. Reighter as he was attired when stricken with heart disease. Mr. Reighter was a ditch contractor and prominent in his locality. It was on a rainy day that death came, and he was well prepared for the weather. He was wearing a broad brimmed hat, a mackintosh over his suit of clothes and his trousers legs were in his rubber boots. The members of the family, wishing to remember him as he looked when last he bade them goodby, employed a man about the same size and build as Mr. Reighter to have his photograph taken in the clothes last worn by the deceased, and when he had carried out the idea they replaced the head on the photograph with the head of a likeness of Mr. Reighter. This picture was sent to a sculptor in Italy, with the request that a life sized statue be made from it in Italian marble. The statue is true to life. It cost $5,000.

Where Drums Came From.

Drums are probably an eastern idea introduced by the Crusaders into Europe. They are frequently mentioned in the accounts of the first crusade. When Edward III. of England and his queen made their triumphal entry into Calais in 1347, "tambours" or drums were among the instruments which were played in their honor. Another of these was called a "nacaire" or kettledrum, taken, together with its name, from the Arabs. The poet Chaucer also mentions this instrument in his description of the tournament in "The Knight's Tale."

The king generally kept a troop of these bandsmen or minstrels in his employ, and we read that Edward II. on one occasion gave a sum of 60 shillings to Roger, the trumpeter; Janino, the nakerer, and others for their performances. Another minstrel was called the "cheveretter," or player on the bagpipe.

The Suicide of Hannibal.

Defeated at Zama, Hannibal fled to the east to avoid falling into the hands of the Romans and found temporary security in the dominions of Mithridates. He incited this monarch to engage in a Roman war, and, his advice as to its conduct being rejected, the war proved unsuccessful, and Mithridates was required as one of the conditions of peace to deliver up Hannibal to his enemies, the Romans. The unfortunate Carthaginian heard of his approaching fate, swallowed the poison which for years he had carried about his person and expired just as the envoys arrived to take him in charge.

Red Mill.

Mrs. W. R. Neff is on the sick list

Mr. and Mrs. John Slack spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Samuel Slack.

Miss Bertha Bubb is spending some time in Brush Valley.

Misses Nora and Agnes Boal were guests at the home of Frank Bogdan Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Levi Stump spent Saturday afternoon at the home of W. R. Neff.

Marriage Licenses.

John I. Anderson, Cato.
Josephine Smith, Howard twp.

Luther Strouse, State College.
Jennie Kreamer, State College.

Benjamin Strunk, Howard.
Laura Miller, Pittsburg.

Absalom S. Fleck, Julian.
S. Daisy Brooks, Linden Hall.

Edward R. Allen, Milesburg.
Leida D. Viehborser, Pine Glen.

Edward E. Cain, Spring twp.
Mary Knapp, Bellefonte.

P. Bliss Meyer, Bowling Green, Va.
Lillian G Ross, Linden Hall.

Horton Smith Ray, Bellefonte.
Mary Grace Armour, Bellefonte.

Louis Friedman, New York City.
Edith F. Holtz, Bellefonte.

Winfield Love, Bellefonte.
Helen M. Pacini, Bellefonte.

He is great who is what he is from nature, and who never reminds us of others.—Emerson.

LOCALS.

The public sale of Green Decker will take place Friday.

The Reformed Sunday school will observe Christmas with an appropriate exercise.

Rev. J. F. Shultz Tuesday returned from a trip to Jersey Shore, Williamsport and other points in that vicinity.

D. A. Boozer, the liveryman, purchased a fine driving mare from Frank N. Brown, of Jersey Shore. She is a high-stepper and has speed.

Benjamin Cori, whose death is noted elsewhere in this issue as having taken place while out hunting, was a brother of Mrs. Daniel P. Houser, west of Centre Hall.

Luther Strouse and Miss Jennie Kreamer, both of Pine Hall, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, Pine Grove Mills, by Rev. C. T. Aikens, on Wednesday evening.

The Pittsburg Dispatch has started a voting contest by which any person, club, society, church, school or organization may obtain a piano free of all cost. Get a Dispatch and read the offer.

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The Best Remedy for Croup

[From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.]

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

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Excels in Vocabulary which is the most useful in size and contents. It is judiciously selected to exclude corruptions of good usage, and to avoid unintelligible technicalities.

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EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Jonathan Tressler, late of Harris township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903,

at ten o'clock a. m., on the premises, one mile west of Linden Hall Station, in College township, Centre county, Pa., the following real estate:

Purpart No. 1. The farm recently occupied by Isaac Tressler, now deceased, situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., on the line of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. Co., about half way between the stations of Linden Hall and Oak Hall, and bounded on the north by lands of Henry Homan; on the south by lands of David Keller; on the east by lands of Henry Gingerich; and on the west by lands of James Gilliland and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres of which about 110 acres are clear and in good state of cultivation, and the balance good white oak timber. On the premises are erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, good bank barn and other necessary out buildings; orchard containing all kind of fruit; two cisterns on the premises, also never failing well; Cedar Creek, a never failing stream of water, runs through the farm.

Purpart No. 2. Tract of timber land situate in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., formerly owned by Shannon Boal, containing thirty-three acres, consisting of white oak, rock oak, chestnut, pin oak, etc. This timber is exceptionally valuable.

Terms of sale for farm:—Ten per cent to be paid immediately when property is knocked down to bidder; the remainder of the one-third of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1904 at which time possession of property will be given and deed delivered; one-third to be paid April 1st, 1905 and the balance of one-third April 1st, 1906; to be secured by judgment bond and sci. fa. mortgage with insurance clause on the premises, and to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from April 1st, 1904.

Terms of sale for timber tract:—Ten per cent. when property is knocked down to bidder, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in cash April 1st, 1904 at which time deed will be delivered.

JOSEPH TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased.
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys for estate, Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA,

CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 4th day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of George S. Turner, deceased, to come into Court on Thursday, December 3 next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 9th day of November, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Wm Colyer late of Centre Hall borough deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. S. BOTTORF, Colyer.
MARY A. COLYER,
Centre Hall, Executors.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her farm in Colyer, Pa., of one hundred and seventy-five acres, ninety acres of which are clear the balance in young timber. Good house and bank barn and out buildings. Running water in the house. Fine fruit. A good dairy farm. The reason for selling: my health is poor.

MARY A SLACK,
October 29, 1903. 5t Colyer, Pa.

SALE REGISTER

Green Decker—November 27. See descriptive adv

Bradford and Smith—Old Fort Hotel December 5 Cows and young cattle. See descriptive adv.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, at Beech, 2 miles east of Potters Mills, on the old Decker Homestead,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 9 A. M.

the following property:

Four good work horses, two are bay mares, 5 years old; one is a splendid driver, will work anywhere; black horse 8 years, good leader; five head milch cows, one is shorthorn thoroughbred; six head of young cattle; thoroughbred Holstein bull, 2 years old. Two wagons, spring wagon, road wagon, buggy, two lumber sleds, gulser separator, Jones lever binder, all iron hay rake, McCormick mower, good as new; Excelsior reaper, Hench cultivator, two spring harrows, two camelback plows, corn shredder, new; Buckeye grain drill, two small cultivators, two Centre Hall corn-planters, two hay ladders, and all implements necessary for farming, harpoon rope and pulleys, horse gears, blacksmith tools, thirty-six gallon copper kettle, iron kettle, set butcher tools and household goods. GREEN DECKER,
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Spring Mills.

PUBLIC SALE OF YOUNG CATTLE AND COWS.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at

OLD FORT HOTEL

SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1 P. M.

THIRTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Described as follows:

SHORTHORN BULL three years old January 29th; weighs 1800 pounds; solid red; docile. This animal is well bred and is the sire of nearly all the cattle described below.

COW—springing; carrying third calf; correct.

SIX HEIFERS—five Shorthorn stock; well built; red in color; will be fresh between now and spring. One is a Jersey; bids fair to make a first class cow; fresh before spring.

SPLATED HEIFER—eleven months old; in good condition; profitable for feeding.

BULL CALF—four months old; well bred; will make a fine stock bull.

TWO HEIFERS—seven months old; well bred; color, red.

HEIFER—eleven months old; good stock; red in color.

This stock was bred by the undersigned, and is guaranteed as represented.

These animals will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the usual terms of public sales in this community, a credit of one year being allowed. There is but one reserve bid and that is on the large bull.

D. W. BRADFORD,
S. W. SMITH,
Wm. M. Goheen, Auctioneer. Centre Hall, Pa.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

PENNSYLVANIA ...

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.28 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Intermediate stations. Week days for Lewisburg, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 3. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 8. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.41 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.06 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo stages and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor car and passenger coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 63. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

EASTERN Eastern Time.

Week Days.				Sunday.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 55	10 50		Montandon	10	50
1 48	10 43		Lewisburg	10	50
1 55	10 50		Mich	10	23
2 03	10 58	12	Vicksburg	9	18
2 08	11 03	12	Millmont	9	10
2	10 57		Hillsboro	9	07
2 28	11 23		Cedar Run	8	49
2 39	11 33	12	Cherry Mountain	8	0
2 51	11		Centre	8	10
3 16	11 27		Zerby	7	02
3 26	11 36		Rising Spring	6	54
3 33	11 41		Penn Cave	6	48
3 38	11 46		Centre Hall	6	41
4	11 54		Grays	5	36
3 52	11 51		Linden Hall	5	39
3 59	11 55		Oak Hall	5	28
4 0	11 59		Lemont	5	21
4 04	12 03		Dale Summit	5	17
4 13	12 12		Pleasant Gap	5	08
4 16	12 15		Axemann	5	05
4 21	12 20		Bellefonte	5	00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 1.25 p. m., 9.45 p. m. 1.15 and 5.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.02 a. m., 5.00, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.04 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 23, 1900	Read Up		
No. 1	No. 3	No. 5		No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. At	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 35	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	High	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Bella Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 28	3 08	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 14	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 5
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Spur	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
1 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 32	7 40	
12 20	9 1		Arr. Williamsport Lve	2 50	7 10	
12 29	11 30		Lve. Williamsport Arr.	2 30		
(Philad & Reading Ry.)						
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	12 20	7 30	
(Via Philad.)						
9 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)						

P. M. P. M.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
2	8	4		12	7	11
PM	PM	AM	At Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 03	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 01	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Trinity	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 55	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 08	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 39	12 26	8 7	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 18
1	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 30

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

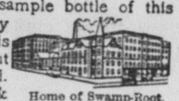
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Come one; come all.

A Splendid Line of . . . . . FALL AND WINTER GOODS Just received at the

Bargain Emporium

. . . OF . . .

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS.

DRESS GOODS

Dress goods in great profusion Serges and ginghams in all the beautiful fall shades.

ENGLISH HOSIERY

English hosiery for ladies, misses and children also a large assortment of men's socks Ladie's underwear in great variety, and at about half value Men's working and dress shirts, 25c up.

COMPLETE STOCK OF JEWELRY

My stock of jewelry is complete and comprises everything in that line.

FLOOR COVERINGS

Rag and Ingrain carpets. Oil cloth, linolium in fine colorings at prices to astonish you. About a third off

HATS and CAPS

Hats and caps in all the latest styles, and at remarkably low figures.

OCEANS OF NOTIONS

An endless variety of Notions, Insertion, Embroideries and a fine line of ribbons are found in this department.

Call on us for OYSTERS.

My expenses being light I have no hesitancy in saying that the same cash will buy more than at any other store in town.

All kinds of produce wanted, and the highest market price paid in exchange for goods.

Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

The line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

.GARMAN'S.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson' when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

COURT NEWS.

Court Occupies Its Time in Hearing Petty Cases—Verdicts of the Jury.

Reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.

The regular term of November court convened at the Court House in Bellefonte, Monday morning at ten o'clock. Hon. John G. Love, President Judge, Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey were in their respective places when court called. The first business done was the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys, after which the Court named W. R. Jenkins, of Bellefonte, as foreman of the grand jury.

After giving the grand jury some important instructions as to their duties and explaining to them the character of the different cases to be passed on by them, they retired to their room to consider the bills of indictment which would be presented to them by the District Attorney. The Court in his charge to the members of the grand jury instructed them to look carefully into the merits of all cases, and if they found any petty cases which were not worth the time of the Court to consider to ignore them and place the costs upon the proper parties. The Judge seems to be of the opinion that too many cases are sent there by the Justices of the Peace over the county that have no merit and should not be returned by them, but should be settled by them. He is right in his conclusions.

The Prothonotary then called over the list of constables of the several boroughs and townships in the county. Their regular quarterly returns were made. Nothing of importance was revealed in any of their returns. It was the same old story, for, after each question they answered "none."

The list of criminal cases for this term is exceptionally small. No cases of great importance will be tried at this Court.

In the case of Commonwealth versus Earl Mudian and Frank McCartney in which a verdict was rendered at last Court of guilty of larceny. The Court stated that on account of the youth of the defendants he would suspend sentence at this time but that if they ever committed any other crimes of a similar nature, or if they were not good boys and behaved themselves he would send for them and commit them as the law requires, to the penitentiary. The boys seemed to be well pleased with the view the Court took of their case and promised to do better and keep out of criminal matters.

Before adjourning Court called over the list of civil cases that were down for trial this week. There were ten on the list, all being appeals from judgment rendered by Justices of the Peace in the county. There are only four for trial, some of the others were settled, and some continued, and are as follows:

Peter Mendis vs. L. C. Bullock, continued on the ground that defendant could not find his witnesses.

Sarah C. Geiss vs. Luther Royer; settled.

Frank McCoy, John H. Shugert, Frank Shugert, and Kate D. Shugert, executors of etc, of J. D. Shugert, late of Bellefonte, deceased, vs. Lewis Rosenthal; and J. H. Lingle vs. Lewis Rosenthal were continued by agreement of counsel on account of the illness of certain witnesses.

E. L. Stover vs. John A. Miller; settled by parties.

Robert Kinkead vs. M. McD. Lorraine; settled.

Court called at 2 p. m. Monday. The first case called was that of Samuel T. Dixon, an undertaker, vs. the Snow Shoe township poor district. The plaintiff brought suit to recover the amount due him for burying a pauper. The Poor Directors defended on the ground that no order of approval was sworn out until after the expense had been incurred. The jury after some instructions from the Court promptly returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $35 00

The next case called was that of Perry J. Smith vs. John Q. A. Kennedy. The plaintiff's claim was for $422 68 being for work done by him under an agreement, and also some extra work done by his sons Harry and Charles Smith, as well as work done by his wife and several other parties. The defendant testified that Harry Smith and Charles Smith, the two sons of the plaintiff were not entitled to anything for the reason that they were not employed by him, and that the plaintiff's wife and some other women were not entitled to anything. The work done by Harry and Charles Smith amounted to $87.00 and there were some other credits on the above amount which were admitted by plaintiff amounting to $279 00 or thereabouts. After argument of counsel to the jury and the charge of the Court, a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $118.81.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Upton Haines who was charged with desertion by Samuel Walizer, the parties agreed upon a settlement before any witnesses were sworn.

James Munson who was charged with violating the pure food law, made a settlement of his case.

The grand jury handed in the following bills of indictment which were ignored and the costs put upon the county:

1st, Commonwealth vs J. A. Kelley

Continued on last column.

WABASH NEWS.

Engineers Go West—Another Corps Working from the East.

Little news of a tangible character can be given this week concerning the Wabash's proposed railroad line from Pittsburg to the seaboard.

The corps of engineers located at Coburn for the past six or more weeks, a week ago Monday, moved their quarters to Weikert, Union county. Last Monday they left that point, going west over the L. & T.

One of the men connected with the corps intimated that Cresson was their objective point, and that they would work westward while another corps was pushing its way from the eastern extremity of the proposed route.

LOCALS.

Buy a colt.

No rural mail service Thursday.

N. E. Emerick is home from Ohio.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reerick, of Milroy.

Miss Grace Smith was in Bellefonte Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry W. Dinges has been ill for the past week from an affection of the heart.

Mrs. Jane Harper is in Bellefonte where she is visiting her son, J. C. Harper, Esq.

Miss Pearl Riter Monday returned to Bellefonte after staying at her home in this place for several days.

The colts to be sold Monday are selected from the best Kentucky stock farms. They have action, style, durability.

Read the descriptive advertisement of the sale of young cattle at Old Fort hotel, Saturday, December 5, at one o'clock.

Mrs. Nancy Summerson has changed her residence from Leidy, Clinton county, to Sinnamahoning, Cameron county.

Harry E. Sweetwood has changed his address from Orangeville, Illinois, to Juda, Wisconsin. He was formerly from near Potters Mills.

The Frank Huntley Concert Company will give an entertainment in the Presbyterian church in this place, Friday evening, December 11.

Services in the United Evangelical church Sunday will be at Tusseyville in the morning, Egg Hill in the afternoon, Centre Hall, evening.

Catherine, wife of Daniel Johnson, died Monday morning at her home in Pine Hall of pneumonia after a short illness, aged fifty-four years.

Mrs. Rosanna Bricker, of Boalsburg, Monday went to Lewistown where she will remain during the winter with her son, who is sheriff in Mifflin county.

Mrs. Rhoebe Yearick, mother of Mrs. W. B. Mingle, returned from Philadelphia Saturday. She had been in that city for several months, being the guest of her sons.

VIN TE NA the greatest of all tonics, restores a weakened nervous system, exhausted vitality, brain-fag, nerve-fag, nervousness and sleeplessness, by purifying and replenishing the blood supply. Makes pure red blood. Guaranteed. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The one and two year old Kentucky colts to be sold at Centre Hall Monday will give an opportunity to purchase a first-class driving horse for a small amount of money. It is much cheaper to grow a driver than to buy one at five or six years. Colts are now at the hotel stable.

Clarence Gunsallus, of Altoona, returned to that place Monday after a visit of several days' duration at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wagner, at Tusseyville. Mr. Gunsallus is engaged in the woodwork department of the Pennsylvania railroad car shops.

Harry, a son of Luther Speck, of Penn township, Huntingdon county, while on his way to a neighbor's to butcher, espied a wild turkey. He opened fire and killed the turkey, when immediately a deer came upon the scene. He again took aim and was successful.

George F. Weaver and William Weaver, of near Penns Cave, were in town Saturday. The former is a school teacher, having in charge the Hoy School, near his home. The latter is a young farmer, and is each year enhancing the value of his property by planting large numbers of fruit trees.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of Bellefonte, a member of the Lock Haven Lodge of Elks will deliver the annual memorial address in the opera house at Lock Haven on Sunday, Dec. 6th. This is the third time Mr. Walker has been honored by the lodges of Lock Haven, Sunbury, Renova and Williamsport in the past four years.

Continued from second column.

and R. O. Gilliland. Prosecutor was Geo. Farnsworth, agent; charges, violating the pure food laws of the Commonwealth.

2nd, Commonwealth vs J. W. Todd; charges, violating pure food laws; prosecutor, James Faust, agent.

3rd, Commonwealth vs. Charles Rickey; charged with selling liquor without license; prosecutor, J. W. Righteenour, county detective. This case was from Eagleville.

4th, Commonwealth vs. Upton Haines; charge, adultery; prosecutor, Samuel M. Walizer.

WEDDINGS AT LINDEN HALL.

Fleck-Brooks and Meyer-Ross Nuptials Take Place Wednesday.

Two pretty weddings took place Wednesday at Linden Hall. The brides are both residents of that place and the grooms from a distance.

FLECK-BROOKS.—The home of William Brooks was a scene of activity all week consummating arrangements for the marriage of his daughter Wednesday at 11:30 a. m.

The brides name is Miss Daisy, a girl in her teens, and full of ambition. The groom is A. S. Fleck, of Altoona, a young man of sterling worth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Shultz, of Centre Hall.

Congratulations followed by the many guests present, and then came a season devoted to refreshing of the inner man. This was no small part of the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleck boarded the afternoon train going west, and after the honey-moon trip they will take up housekeeping in Altoona where a completely furnished house awaits them.

Mr. Fleck is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad.

MEYER-ROSS.—This wedding was scheduled a half hour later than the one mentioned above, and took place at the home of the bride's father, James M. Ross. The popularity of the contracting parties made it necessary to send out a large number of invitations to this event, and it is scarcely necessary to say that the major part were responded to in person.

Rev. A. A. Black, of the Reformed church, Boalsburg, was the officiating minister who declared Philip Bliss Meyer and Miss Lillian G Ross man and wife.

The attendants were Bond Meyer, brother of the groom, and Miss Bessie Searson, of Linden Hall. The wedding march was played by Commissioner P. H. Meyer.

Mr. Meyer is a son of J. Henry Meyer, of Bowling Green, Virginia, but spent his boyhood days with his parents in Harris township. Some time ago he purchased a farm in Virginia and is engaged in general farming and tobacco raising.

About seventy-five guests were present from Altoona, Huntingdon, Bellefonte, and Centre Hall.

The wedding party took the afternoon train for Baltimore.

Admiring friends and relatives of both these young couples presented a large number of handsome presents to the brides.

The Reporter extends congratulations.

Fake Hunting Story.

The city dailies published a story Wednesday morning to the effect that William Lee, of Centre county, killed a deer in the Seven Mountains, and that a Philadelphia hunting party claimed the carcass, whereupon a fight ensued. Later, the story goes, the Centre county hunters burned the cabin occupied by the Philadelphians.

So far as can be learned by the Reporter no such incident took place at any time. The hunting story is undoubtedly a fake.

Professional Notice.

TO THE PUBLIC:

I hereby wish to inform the general public that I have purchased the property of Dr. C. E. Emerick, together with his good will, and that I am now occupying his former home, opposite the hotel, and am ready for professional work. All calls will be answered in town or country.

I kindly solicit a share of the public patronage. Telephone connection.

J. R. G. ALLISON, M. D.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

November 26, 1903.

Small Pox Case Improving.

Since last week a Board of Health has been organized in Gregg township, and the most stringent rules of quarantine are being observed with reference to the small pox case in Georges Valley. Notwithstanding the numerous reports no new cases of the loathsome disease have developed, Mr. Herman being the only and original victim. He has been a very sick man, but at this writing his condition is somewhat more hopeful.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

VIN-TE-NA for depressed Feeling, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility and Diseases requiring a Tonic Strengthening Medicine. It cures quickly by making Pure Red Blood and replenishing the Blood Supply. Benefit Guaranteed or money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . . .
Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES
CHILDREN
and MEN
was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get y prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

To Our Friends and Customers:

We have never had a more Complete Line of Goods of all kinds than at present.

Come to see us.

Time tells many tales, but some times it takes a very, very long time to make its revelations. One thing sure, it never lies; men do.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	50
Oats	50
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	26
Lard	10
Potatoes	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	—
Ham	—

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	28	Side	—
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	10	Apples	—
Chickens, 7 cents;	8	Dried Apples	4
Huckleberries	—	Potatoes	50
Ham	—	Large Onions	—
Shoulder	—	Beef Hides	—
Spring Chickens	—	Turkeys	13 14

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sun-shine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

FARM AND GARDEN

POULTRY NOTES.

Begin early to get next year's breeders into their permanent houses and yards.

The farm poultryman and the fancy poultryman are closely related and should be as brothers and work together in harmony.

There is room for expansion in the poultry industry of the United States. Look at the market price of poultry products for the last year!

If those mother turkey-hens have served you well do not sell but keep them another year for breeding. They are good for at least five years.

A sick bird should on no account be permitted to drink with the general flock. Remove ailing birds and scald all drinking vessels with boiling water.

When you buy a pure-bred male for improving the flock you buy half the flock in a breeding sense. This is the next best thing to stocking the yard with pure-breeds.

Old yards and runs become destitute of sharp grit If coarse sand or gravel is accessible haul a few loads into the yards and put a big pile in each house. Lack of grit is the source of many diseases among domestic fowls.

Whenever a dozen eggs sell for the price of a pound of butter, the man with the hens is ahead of the man with the cows.

Ventiliation is absolutely necessary at times, and particularly so in warm weather. Draughts, however, are often fatal to fowls, even in summer.

Fowls intended for market should be killed by bleeding. This should be done from the roof of the mouth, so as to leave the skin unbroken. Dry pick while still bleeding.

To cure hens of the egg-eating habit, make a mixture of flour, ground mustard and red pepper adding enough water to hold together. Dose egg with mixture and put in the henhouse.

ENSILAGE VS. CURED FODDER.

Experiments have been made at the Vermont and Wisconsin stations in which two rows of corn across the field were cut and placed in shocks, while the next two were run through the feed cutter and placed in the silo. By thus alternating until the silo was filled, equal quantities of material cut at the same time and from the same field were obtained. The field-cured fodder was later run through the feed cutter and fed in comparison with the silage, to dairy cows, with equal quantities of hay and grain.

The results at the Vermont station were as follows: The 14,262 pounds green fodder corn when dried, fed with a uniform daily allowance of hay and grain, produced 7,688 pounds milk. The 14,262 pounds green fodder corn converted into silage and fed with the same daily ration of hay and grain produced 8,525 pounds milk.

At the Wisconsin station from 29,800 pounds green fodder were obetained 24,440 pounds silage, which, fed with 1,648 pounds hay and 2,884 pounds grain, produced 7,496 pounds milk, containing 340.4 pounds fat. From 28,800 pounds green fodder were obtained 7,330 pounds field cured fodder corn, which, fed with 1,567 pounds hay and 2,743 pounds grain, produced 7,119 pounds milk, containing 318.2 pounds fat.

At the Vermont station the silage ration produced 837 pounds or eleven per cent. more milk than was obtained from the dry fodder ration. At the Wisconsin station the silage ration yielded 377 pounds more milk and twenty-two pounds more fat—a difference in favor of silage of five per cent. in milk and six per cent. in fat.

BUILDING THE DAIRY CALF.

What are the chief characteristics of the dairy calf? The reply is, A big belly and absence of the first calf fat that is so necessary in the choice veal. How is this to be accomplished? By removing the calf from the dam and feeding it by hand on bulky food. For this purpose nothing has been found of equal value to fresh, sweet, skimmed milk, and that means separated either with the centrifugal separator or by deep cold setting. Whole milk is too rich and concentrated for extending the stomach and the fat in the milk puts too much fat on the calf. A short ration of whole milk would simply starve down the calf, reducing the size of the stomach instead of extending it

The skim milk should be supplemented with crushed linseed meal, made into mush with hot but not boiling water, and only enough of this to keep the calf in good working order, while it should be fed on oats and clover hay as soon as large enough to digest the more bulky food.

A simply half-starved calf is a misery to itself and a reproach to the herd. The dairy calf must not present this appearance, and it requires judicious handling to remove the real fat and substitute firmer and more useful flesh with a well-developed but not pot-bellied stomach. Feeding too much skim milk at a time is bad practice, forcing too much distention of the stomach and is apt to bring on scours. It is better to feed oftener and less at a time. This is more trouble, but it pays in the end.—Jersey Bulletin.

HOW TO MAKE PIGS VIGOROUS.

The first thing I do upon the arrival of the pigs is to clip off their baby tusks, doing away with canker sore mouth and causing the sow to lie more contented and not jump and tramp the pigs when they fight over their "staff of life," especially if the litter is a large one, writes a correspondent in New York Farmer. I can safely count on an average of two more pigs with their tusks off.

Never overfeed the sow; more pigs are ruined in this way than in any other. Ten days at least should be taken in getting her on full feed. The pigs show signs of scouring, reduce the sow's feed at once and keep the bedding dry, if it has to be changed every day.

I consider that the care of young pigs should begin at the time of mating. I aim to have my sows in just fair flesh, and then feed them a cooling ration, consisting mostly of wheat shorts, with a light feed of corn at night, and occasionally a feed of oats for a change. Do not expect a sow to make bricks without straw. The less corn we use for the brood sow the better.

SILOING VS. FIELD CURING.

The practice of preserving the green corn plant in the silo has grown rapidly in favor, especially with the dairy farmer. It commends itself upon the ground that a large quantity of material may be stored in a comparatively small space. Green and succulent food is thereby provided for the winter months. The green plant is more palatable, the coarser parts of the stalk being much more completely consumed when made into silage. The harvesting is done during the pleasant weather in the early fall, and the drudgery of handling dry stover in winter is obviated. It is cheaper on the whole than to be at the expense of husking and grinding the ears and cutting and shredding the stover. It does not appear to affect the digestibility of the material favorably or unfavorably. — H. J. Waters.

AIR IN LOOSE SOILS.

The soil will dry very rapidly and go to a great depth if allowed to get hard and compact. There is but a small space left for air in solid soils, and from this fact they become hot and dry to a great depth in summer. While if air is present, as it is in loose soils, being such a poor conductor of heat, it will allow only a small portion of soil to become hot, which soon cools at night and is filled with a copious dew, not only retaining the moisture already in the soil, but adding to it at a season when moisture is especially desirable. Newly-set trees are always benefited by cultivation, because all their roots are surface roots, and cannot thrive in a hot, dry, compact soil. Hence the necessity of summer surface cultivation of newly-set trees.

TO KEEP OUT VERMIN.

Corn cribs should not only be water proof, but vermin proof. One of the best ways of keeping out rats and mice is to build up on pillars about two feet high, and on top of each pillar lay a sheet of galvanized iron to extend at least four inches on each side; on this lay the sills for the floor. By not allowing anything to stand against the crib rats and mice may be effectually excluded.

FOOD FOR BROILERS.

The following is the ration for the broilers as given by the poultryman: Two pails ground oats, three-fourths pails shorts, three-fourths pails corn meal, four quarts beef scraps.

How He Won Her.

"Then you will be a sister to me?"

"That is all I can be."

He paused and looked at her thoughtfully

"I already have seven sisters," he said, "and I am not quite sure I can make room for you. They are very kind to me, and on several occasions my socks have been darned a half dozen times in the same spot. They are so thoughtful, too. Each of them has picked out a wife for me, but strange to say not one of them mentioned you. Of course you won't feel hurt if I add that there is a general and deeprooted impression among them that you are not half good enough for me. Sisters are like that sometimes, you know."

The girl flushed hotly.

"Not good enough!" she cried. "I'll show them. Consider my refusal withdrawn."

And so she married the foxy fellow out of spite and made him very happy.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our imports from Turkey are about $10,000,000, of which one half comes from Turkey in Asia. Our exports to Turkish territory are less than $500,000.

A single American railroad system, the Pennsylvania, carries more freight than all the lines combined in any other nation in the world.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

New York City.—Morning gowns are among the necessities of life and should be included in every wardrobe. This tasteful one, designed by May Manton, is eminently simple, at the same time that it is becoming and graceful and can be made from a variety of materials. In the case of the original, however, the fabric is a figured challie in blue and black and the trimming bands of black velvet ribbon. The cape collar, with its frill which falls over the shoulders, is peculiarly effective and gives the drooping shoulder lines which are characteristic of the season.

MORNING GOWN.

The gown consists of the fronts, back and under-arm gores and is finished at its lower edge with a gathered flounce. The fronts are simply full and plain, but the back is gathered and drawn in at the waist line where it is held in place by the belt. The sleeves are wide below the elbows, narrower above, and are finished with pointed cuffs. The cape is arranged over the neck, which is finished with a simple turn-over collar.

The quality of material required for the medium size is twelve yards twenty-seven inches wide, eleven yards thirty-two inches wide, or seven yards forty-four inches wide.

Silks and Velvets.

Never were silks more lovely or more varied. There are a dozen new weaves, some of the richest showing disks and figures of velvet ombre of the color of the ground or a contrasting shade. Many of the light-colored silks are woven with velvet figures, flowers and leaves of the natural colors. Martele velvets resemble embossed velvets, but have gone through a slightly different process, giving the pattern a vague, shadowy effect.

The Flat Muff.

Muffs are not out in full force until later. The different styles, however, are to be seen. The flat muffs predominate. One of mole and ermine is flat, a little narrower at the top than at the lower edge. A large cushion muff is of squirrel and a flat muff of the same fur is finished all around with ruffles. There are also the larger round muffs.

Fur Scarfs.

Scarfs of the different furs are soft and pliable and tie once. In the smaller articles of fur nearly as many are lined with satin as with fur. A pretty little Persian lamb collar or scarf is broad at the back with a point top and bottom. This is worn high around the throat or doubled to half the width.

Colored Brocades.

The brocades are exquisite in design and coloring. The majority are in delicate tones, but there are also deep rich colors. A beautiful shade of red, with pale pink flowers and a touch of black introduced, would be becoming to a brunette.

Mole and Ermine.

Mole and ermine are combined in a long collar or scarf and muff. The lower part of the muff is of the ermine, the moleskin joining it in scalloped ends.

Flounces on Heavy Material.

Flounces are seen on skirts of heavy material, and double and triple straight folds on skirts of transparent or soft material.

Tucks.

Tucks are much in vogue, both on coats and on skirts.

Blouse Waist.

Blouse waists with yoke effects are both smart and becoming and are much in vogue for the odd bodice as well as for the entire gown. This May Manton one is made of Nile green peau de cynge, with trimming of velvet bands embroidered in French knots and a yoke made of strips of the material held by faggoting. The full length tucks at the back give a tapering effect to the figure that always is desirable, while the fronts blouse becomingly over the belt. The closing is made invisibly at the left shoulder seam and beneath the edge of the left front.

The waist is made over a fitted foundation that closes at the centre front. On this are arranged the yoke and the fronts and the back of the waist proper. The yoke is extended at the centre to form a narrow vest which is visible between the edges of the waist. The fronts are tucked for their full length at their edges and to yoke depth between that point and the arms' eyes. Finishing them are shaped portions whose edges are trimmed with velvet bands. The sleeves are arranged over the fitted lining and are made with the deep cuffs of the season above which they form drooping puffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with five and one-quarter yards of banding to trim as illustrated.

A Late Design by May Manton.

BLOUSE WAIST.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh--A Congressman's Letter.

In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity

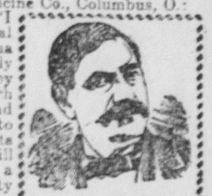
The young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity, and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results, as the above letter testifies.

Send to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.



David Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Singing "Home Sweet Home."

Some skeptical and superior people are found every now and then of making light of Madame Patti's frequent repetition of the most popular of ballads, "Home, Sweet Home." Those superior people look upon it as too great a condescension from the great singer to an easily pleased public.

But Patti herself looks upon it from an entirely different standpoint. She contends that to sing "Home, Sweet Home" properly takes more concentrated effort and more voice than to give forth the most florid series of cadenzas. To throw off these florid passages is simply a vocal tour de force, of which many singers, and not a few amateurs, are completely capable. The concentration of such a song as "Home, Sweet Home," the perfect poise of the notes, the conveying of the emotional expressions and the sustained tones—that is singing in its highest degree of perfection, says Madame Patti.

"Let those who think otherwise try to conquer the difficulties of 'Home, Sweet Home' so as to sing it as nearly perfect as possible," said a prominent musician yesterday, "and they will find what a task they have undertaken. Thousands sit down at the piano and run it off as if it were a mere nothing, but not one in a thousand knows how to give that simple song its full expression. 'The Last Rose of Summer' is more difficult technically, but not half so difficult in the matters of tone and expression.

Soap Destroys Varnish.

The care of furniture wood is an exceedingly interesting part of the intelligent housekeeper's duty. The daily light dusting must supplement the weekly rubbing if the "bloom" is this instance not desirable is to be kept away. As a rule, the use of oily restoratives is to be deprecated. Unless applied by a tireless arm, and thoroughly rubbed in and thereafter the piece of furniture kept in perfect polish by a daily rubbing, the oil is sure to form a crust sooner or later, which is gummy to the touch and not pleasant to the eye. For this reason, new furniture should be kept as long as possible without the application of such restoratives. Furniture which has been finished with shellac or varnish, whether in glossy or dull finish, should never be cleaned with soap or water. Soap is made to cut all oily substances, and in the performance of the service for which it is made, it eats the oil out of the waxed, oiled or shellacked surface it touches and destroys them.

How to Build the Log Fire.

The season when a good log fire is comfortable in the evenings is at hand. To make an attractive one, which does not have to be coaxed with applications of kindling wood now and then, shake out a double sheet newspaper and leave the edges loose so that it will light easily. It will take longer to ignite if crushed, and spoils the effect of the kindling wood, which is thrown loosely on the paper against the andirons. The back log should be of the largest size the fireplace will hold. Green wood is preferable at this time of the year. It should be put close back to the wall. If it is a split log, the inside should be turned toward the front. Three logs are enough to start a fire with. Give it a good start, and then let it alone. Nothing is worse than a smoky, constantly poked wood fire.

A big American shoe store is opened in Vienna.

Dullness of Barrack Life.

With the time for annual army reports comes a renewal of the familiar complaints about army desertions. This is an old source of anxiety to the military authorities and the task of finding and removing the cause of it has baffled them for the past generation. Desertions in time of war, or when active field service, is possible, are practically unknown. The most obvious and probably the true cause of this admitted evil in peace is the restlessness of the average American under restraint. It is not enough for him to be well clad, to eat well and sleep soft; there must be some outlet to his energies, some assertion of his individuality—something, in short, for him to do. Barrack life does not provide this indefinable but indispensable thing.

It is well to have a high standard of life, even though we may not be able altogether to realize it. Whoever tries for the highest results cannot fail to reach a point far in advance of that from which he started.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me." —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

A Chinese Auction.

The Celestial always seems to do things differently from other nations and men. Perhaps nowhere is this more apparent than at an auction sale in China. To a stranger it is a most curious spectacle. It is a quiet, solemn proceeding, perfect silence being preserved the whole time. In this particular it is unlike the noise and confusion that usually reigns on like occasions in this part of the world. The auctioneer leans over a slightly elevated counter and exhibits his wares. He says nothing, neither does the bidder, who merely steps forward to the auctioneer and runs his fingers up his sleeve, making pressures on the salesman's arm, indicating in this manner how much he is willing to pay for the article. Then another and another repeat the action until the one signifying the highest price receives the article without a word being exchanged on either side. Only the auctioneer and the successful bidder know the price offered and accepted. The opportunity for favoritism in this method is apparent, and doubtless is often acted upon.

Improved Dust-Pan.

A dust-pan has been invented which differs from the ordinary type in having a receptacle in which the sweepings may be temporarily stored and from which they may be conveniently discharged when desired. This prevents scattering of the dust round the room as the pan is carried from place to place. The receptacle is placed at the rear end of the pan and has the form of a cylinder with two slots or openings, one leading into an auxiliary chamber below the pan proper, and the other lying at the top of the incline of the pan. These are adapted to be covered by a pair of gates which may be swung to open or closed position by a turn of the handle at the end of the receptacle. When using the pan the upper slot is uncovered and the dirt is swept up into the receptacle. On closing this opening the other is uncovered and the dirt may enter the auxiliary chamber. A cap at the end of the receptacle may be removed to permit emptying the pan. The handle of the pan is provided with a disinfectant which, by means of a plunger, may be forced into the receptacle to disinfect the accumulated dirt.

Dish Washing in Winter.

Housekeepers naturally dread dish washing in winter, owing to the fact that it chaps the hands and renders them hard and rough. Much of the injury, however, results from the use of imsure soap. If Ivory Soap is used in washing dishes and the hands are carefully rinsed and dried, they will not chap.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The total number of students at the German universities during the last summer was 45,775.

Longest Bridge in the World.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion Bridge, near Sangang, in China. It extends five and a quarter miles over an arm of the Yellow Sea, and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is seventy feet above the water and is enclosed in an iron network.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death Too Expensive.

It is a significant fact that with the phenomenal increase in the price of coffins has come a marked decrease of mortality among local Chinese. The natives just simply cannot afford to die at the present undertaking rates, and that's all there is to it.—Shanghai Times.

Nearly half the immigrants arriving in America come under the fostering care of the Roman Catholic Church

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."

J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You interested? Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PROTECT Wife-Children-Home—By using **FLAME-KILLER** IT WILL NOT BURN! Used with or without starch on Clothing, Curtains, Mattings, etc., makes them absolutely fireproof. Does not hurt ANY fabric. Thrown on a fire will put it out at once. TEN CENTS postpaid makes 2 gallons and may save your life and property. Agents wanted. Dept. 19, SAFETY MFG. CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

W. L. Mathues, State Treasurer-elect, was tendered a dinner and reception by the members of the Media Republican Club and friends to the number of 300. Congressman Thomas S. Butler was the only out-of-town speaker. Mr. Butler, in his speech of congratulation, took occasion to predict the passage of legislation for the deepening of the Delaware river channel. Mr. Matheus, in his speech, predicted that if the Delaware river channel is widened and deepend that Chester will become the iron center of Pennsylvania.

District Attorney Lichtenswalner decided that in the case of the murder of Mabel Bechtel, he will bring additional charges of accessories before the fact against the girl's mother, her sister, Myrtha, her two brothers, Charles and John, and her affianced lover, Alois Eckstein, all of whom are under bail, charged as accessories after the fact. He will also prosecute several of these persons for murder, but declines to specify which he will so prosecute.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will soon commence extensive building operations in Coatesville. The company purchased from H. Graham Rambo the tract of land lying between Chestnut and Coates streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues, where it will erect new passenger and freight stations.

While Miss Laura B. Reaney, teacher of chemistry at the Chester High School, was conducting a demonstration a chemical liquid in a large bowl exploded and the blaze shot high in the room. Miss Reaney calmly called to several of her pupils to remove the bowl, which was thrown from a window

Living in a hole in the ground and getting what he could to eat from the boys in the neighborhood has been the mode of existence of J. S. Porter, colored, 17 years old, of Erie, for the last month. Detective Detzel discovered his home and his hiding place, a hole about six feet deep dug in the ground.

Miss Emma Gebhard and Miss Lizzie Schumacher, girls, were drowned in the Delaware river, Port Jarvis. They were crossing to Mattamoras, their home, in a ferry boat, which capsized. Their escort, Frank Allman, was carried down stream half a mile and then rescued. The accident was caused by the breaking of the boat's cable.

The Beaver Valley Traction Company, which operates fifteen miles of street car lines in Beaver Valley, has mortgaged its entire holdings to the Northern Trust Company of Philadelphia for $3,000,000, and will use the money to extend the lines to meet the West End Road at Corapolis and the Newcastle Street Railway at Mahoningtown.

Residents at Avoca are buying lamps and candles to burn in case the electric light company at that place does not rescind its recent order advancing the price of electric lighting 60 per cent. There is no gas in the town.

John Hornberger, a Mahanoy Valley farmer, enraged at a party of seven trespassing hunters crossing his fields, discharged a gun at them, several being wounded in the legs by shot. One of the party returned the fire, wounding Hornberger on the face and arms, after which they disappeared.

The American Bridge Company will begin the work of erecting five new open-hearth furnaces at the South Sharon works of the Carnegie Steel Company. The cost will be upwards of a quarter of a million dollars.

Writs are being prepared to bring back to Pottsville Victor and Filberto Paoli, who went to Italy a year ago after the murder of Ciacinto Marasco. They are already under arrest and will be tried in January.

Thieves entered the cigar warehouse of L. R. Brown, at Brownstown, and stole 5000 stamped cigars. They effected an entrance to the building by cutting out a portion of the side wall.

Dragged for a half mile, close to the hoofs of a runaway team, and beneath an overturned carriage, was the experience of Drs. J. Harry Swaving and W. G. Hoeffer, of Pottsville. Being wrapped in heavy blankets saved the men from serious injuries.

Richard Brace, eighty-three years, a prominent resident of Trevorton, is dead.

Dr. Howard Furness Taylor, a resident physician at the Chester Hospital, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the hospital staff.

Thomas Mitchell, of Coaldale, and James McGonigle, of Lansford, contract miners, were taken to the Ashland Hospital burned as the result of an explosion of gas.

John Coons, aged 22 years, of Beaver Meadow, was found unconscious in a mine and died soon afterward. His skull had been fractured, and it is supposed he was struck in a fight.

Charles Watson, a commercial traveler of Philadelphia, drove to Freeland, and there dismissed the carriage and returned to Hazleton on the trolley road. In returning, the carriage was struck by a train on the Drifton crossing. Both horses were killed and the driver was hurled through the top of the vehicle, landing forty feet away.

Rev. J. L. Hoffman, pastor of the English Lutheran Church in Tremont, has tendered his resignation and accepted a call to Grace Lutheran Church, Scranton.

James French, a barber, was arrested in Scranton on a charge of larceny. It is alleged that French was sent to a house to shave a corpse and after having concluded his labors pocketed $10 that had been left on a bureau.

Mary Howells, aged 14 years, was held up and robbed by two highwaymen on a lonely path between Maysville and Hickory Ridge. The robbers choked her into unconsciousness and stole her pocketbook. This is the third hold-up at that place within a few weeks.

The milkmen of Plymouth have agreed to make no deliveries on Sunday.

The County Commissioners offer a reward of $100 for the arrest of Homer Quarry, who is wanted for the killing of Charles Imler at Woodbury on the night of November 7.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Readjustment of wages and abnormally warm weather are not calculated to stimulate distribution of merchandise, especially wearing apparel and fuel. Several other staple lines are quiet, as is usual at this season, yet the splendid profits of agricultural communities cannot fail to put large sums of money in circulation and provide a market for commodities. Prices of all staples are slightly higher than a month previous. Settlements of labor disputes in meat packing, lithographing and several minor industries are offset by new struggles in the building trades, street car lines and coal mines, while the cut in wages of iron workers and spinners may result in strikes. A hopeful event was the resumption of work at Montana copper mines, coke ovens and Western stock yards. Railway earnings for the first week of November were 4.8 per cent larger than last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending November 12 aggregate 3,659,823 bushels, against 4,340,281 last week, 4,440,160 this week last year, 4,983,734 in 1901 and 4,062,020 in 1900. For nineteen weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 61,901,751 bushels, against 99,979,654 in 1902, 112,657,226 in 1901 and 67,436,256 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,688,282 bushels against 1,459,936 last week, 281,901 a year ago, 629,924 in 1901 and 3,076,914 in 1900. For nineteen weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 21,590,959 bushels, against 2,144,799 in 1902, 16,583,550 in 1901 and 61,031,701 in 1900.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent $5.25; choice Family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87c; Philadelphia No. 2, 83¼@83½c; Baltimore No. 2, 85c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 54c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¼@50½; Baltimore No. 2, 54c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41½; Philadelphia No. 2, 42½@43; Baltimore No. 2, 40½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $1.00@1.25; do, fair to good, 75c@$1.00. Beets—Native, per bunch, 1½@2c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $2.00@2.50; do, New York State, per ton, $12.00@13.00. Cauliflower—New York, per brl or crate, $1.50@2.15. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.00@8.00; do, per box $1.75@2.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen 30@50c; do, native, per bunch 2½@3½. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 13@14c; do, Niagara, do, 15@17; do, Catawba, do, 13@14; do, New York Salems, per basket 14@15. Horseradish—Native, per bushel box $1.25@1.75. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 30@60c. Kale—Native, per bushel box 15@20c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box $1.25@1.50. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 50@60c. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.25@3.00. Pumpkins—Native each 2½@3½c. Quinces—New York State, per brl $4.00@5.00. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu, green, $1.00@1.25. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 30@40c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ⅝ basket 25@40c. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 20@25c.

Cheese—Large, 60 lbs, 12½@12¾c; do, 36 lbs, 12¾@12¾; 24 lbs, 13@13¼.

Potatoes.—White—Native, per bushel box 55@60c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 60@63; do, do, seconds, per bu 50@55; do, New York, prime, per bu 63@65. Sweets—Yellows Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.00@1.25; do, do, per flour barrel $1.25@1.35; do, do, Anne Arundel, per brl $1.15@1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl 75@90c; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl 75@90.

Live and Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, young, 7 pounds and over 13½@14c; do old, do, do 12@13; do small and poor 10@11. Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, 10@10½c; do, small and poor, 9½@10; old roosters, each, 25@30; young, good to choice, 11½@12; staggy 10@10½; do, rough and poor, —@9½. Ducks—White Pekings, 4 lbs and over, 12@12½c; mongrels, 3½ to 4 lbs, 11@12. Geese—Western and Southern, each, 50@70. Guinea fowls, each, 20@25c. Pigeons, old strong flyers per pair, 20@25c; do, young, do, do, 20@25. Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, choice, 14½15c; do, medium to good, 12½@13½. Ducks, good to choice, 12@13c. Chickens, young, good to choice 12@12½c; mixed, old and young, 10@12; poor to medium 9@10. Geese, good to choice, 9@11c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen, 28@—c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), do do, —@27; Virginia, do do, —@27; West Virginia, do do, 26@—; Western, do do, —@27; Southern, do do, 24@25; storage, fancy, at mark, do do, 21½@22; do, good to choice, at mark, do do, 20@21.

Live Stock.

New York.—Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 6@9c per pound. Cables quoted American steers at 11¼c, top prices dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¼@8½ per pound; exports, 50 cattle. Hogs—Receipts, 1415 head; slightly firmer; a bunch of rough mixed Jersey sold at $5 per 100 pounds.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5@5.70; poor to medium, $3.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $1.75@4.25; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $1.75@4.25; calves, $2@5.70; Texas-fed steers, $2.75@3.50; Western steers, $3@4.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000 head; tomorrow, 18,000; opened steady; closed 10c lower; mixed and butchers $4.60@5.05; good to choice heavy, $4.65@5; rough heavy, $4.20@4.60; light, $4.45@5; bulk of sales, $4.60@4.90.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

A child of nine should weigh sixty pounds.

A heavy dew is the sign of a southerly wind.

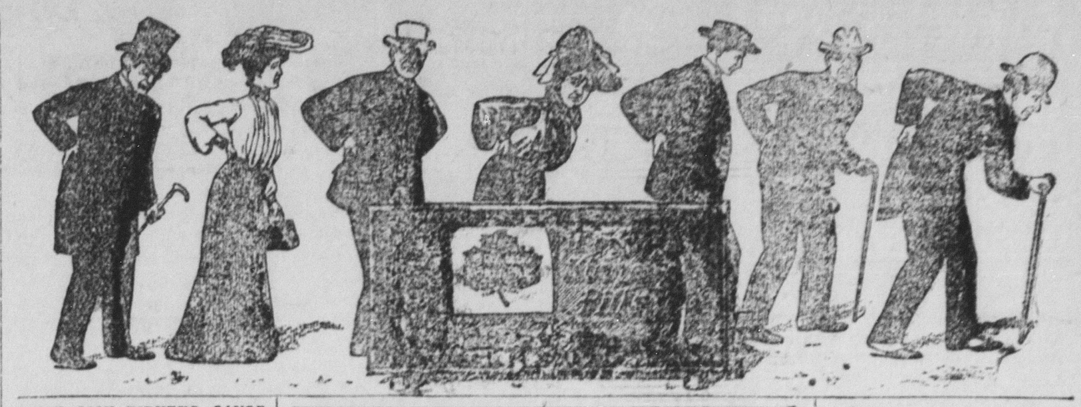
A big American shoe store is opened in Vienna.

Mexico produces more silver than any other country.

A high grade of paper is now made from cotton seeds.

Chile exported 1,668,486 tons of nitrate of soda last year.

A number of steam wagons are in use in London for heavy hauling.



WHAT SICK KIDNEYS CAUSE.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.—Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Dropsy (swelling of the limbs or body), incessant pains in the back or loins.

BLADDER TROUBLES.—Inflammation of the bladder, inflamed passages, pain in passing urine, incontinence of urine, too much or too little urine.

URIC ACID TROUBLES.—Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, Gall Stones, Lumbago.

NERVE TROUBLES.—Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Collapse, Sleeplessness, Melancholia.

Many other disorders are caused directly or indirectly by faulty kidney action, and can be reached and cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured every complaint recorded above, and over 50,000 testimonials prove its surprising merit.

50 cents per box, of all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price, by addressing Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST KIDNEY PILL MADE. THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERY. THE ONLY GENUINE.

WM. H. NEIGHBORS, the well-known jeweler of West Main Street, Wytheville, Va., says: "Some four years ago an attack of grip settled in my back, and I have suffered off and on ever since with a dull, heavy aching across the small of my back, always more severe in the morning. It was difficult for me to stoop or straighten, and if I sat down for any length of time it was hard for me to arise. I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the dull, disagreeable aching left me."

H. B. MCCARVER of 261 Cherry Street, Portland, Oregon, inspector of freight cars for the Transcontinental Company, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Mrs. GEORGE WALLACE, Jr., of Elmira, N. Y., wife of George Wallace, broker, of West Water Street, and living at 667 Baldwin Street, says: "In March, 1897, I was cured of kidney and bladder trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills. My physician said at that time that my life could be saved only by an operation. Night after night I had been kept awake for hours at a time with terrible pain in my back, and the secretions from the kidneys were in as bad a state as possible. I suffered with hemorrhages frequently and was in a weak state. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and I now gladly recndorse the remedy, because during the time which has since elapsed, nearly seven years, I have never had the slightest sign of a return of the trouble."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

There are few people in the world more depressing and disheartening than those who are always seeing some shadow of coming evil. The world is sombre enough even at the best, and it is scarcely worth while to go out seeking for shadows or to conjure up purely imaginary ones.

CURE BLOOD POISON CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 55 Balm Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Germany has but 2117 miles of electric car lines.

Saw Through It.

At a football match recently played at Paisley it began to rain heavily, and a full-blown masher who was seated in the grand stand, wishing to protect himself from the rain, put up his umbrella. It had not been long up when some people sitting at the back began to complain about not being able to see the game. The masher, on overhearing their talk, turned round, and looking through his eyeglass, exclaimed,—

"I—ah—I beg your pardon, but can't you see over my umbrella?"

The complainers, however, made no reply, whereupon a wag shouted from the back seat,—

"No, Sandy, we can't see over it, but we can see through it. The umbrella went down amid roars of laughter.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The number of recruits accepted for the French Army is only 196,000 for 1904, against 233,000 for 1892.

In fourteen years the general population of London has increased 11 per cent. and its insane population 38 per cent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

India possesses five universities, with 192 affiliated colleges and 23,291 students.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

A well equipped eye sanatorium will soon be traveling through Egypt in a tent.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

More than 8,000,000 of the 13,500,000 people of Mexico do not work.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Alaska has only five miles of standard gauge railroad.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it. Agts., Stanley & Brown Drug Co., Balto., Md.

The total deposits in Kansas banks are about $90,000,000.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells.

It's not sentiment — it's not the price — that makes the most intelligent and successful shots shoot Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells. It's the results they give. It's their entire reliability, evenness of pattern and uniform shooting. Winchester "Leader" shells, loaded with smokeless powder, are the best loaded shells on the market. Winchester "Repeater" shells loaded with smokeless powder are cheap in price but not in quality. Try either of these brands and you will be well pleased. Be sure to get Winchester Factory Loaded shells.

THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT.

U.M.C. SHOT GUN SHELLS are found on every American farm where there is a live boy. New Club loaded with black powder. Nitro Club and Arrow loaded with any smokeless powder. They are "Duck Killers."

Catalogue free.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Agency, 313 Broadway, New York.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 501

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

$6 PAID for addressing envelopes; send dime and stamp for full instructions; steady work. B. U. Seymour & Co., 8 West 23d St., N. Y.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish, and the name Tower on the buttons.

MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE THE WORLD OVER.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

FOUR FREE FRIENDS FOR FARMERS

Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about

Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are *free*. Send postal card,

GERMAN KALI WORKS 93 Nassau Street, New York

RIPANS TABULES ...ns Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

CAPSICUM VASELINE (PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

The never ending cures of **Sprains and Bruises** made by **St. Jacobs Oil** Stamp it the perfect remedy

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mill, evening

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

No School Thanksgiving.

There will be no school Thanksgiving day, nor Friday following.

Teachers' Institute.

The Centre county teachers' institute will be held in Philipsburg, beginning Monday, December 28.

Will Organize Rebekah.

It is definitely settled that a Rebekah Lodge I. O. O. F., will be organized in Centre Hall. Mrs. T. G. Haines, district deputy president, of Altoona, will be called to form the organization and install the officers.

Leg Broken.

On Friday John Zerby, of near Millheim, had his right leg broken by the sudden rolling of a log on it.

Mr. Zerby was engaged in making sawlogs in the woods north of Smithtown when the accident happened. He was immediately taken to his home by Perry Deabler, and Dr. G. S. Frank who was summoned, set the fractured member.

Reduced Rates to Wilkesbarre.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Wilkesbarre, December 8 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Wilkesbarre from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 7 to 10, good to return until December 12, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Bridge Bill Unconstitutional.

Judge Jacobs, of Dauphin county, dismissed the mandamus proceedings brought against the Board of Public Property to compel the State to pay its share of building a bridge over the Susquehanna river at Lewisburg.

The court decides that the act of 1901, relating to the building of bridges across streams between two counties, is unconstitutional.

This bill was one of the pet measures of State Senator B. K. Focht, of Lewisburg.

A Large Sale.

H. H. Black, four miles south of Alexandria, will have the largest sale, December 8th and 9th, that was ever held in Huntingdon county. Two hundred and fifty head of live stock, consisting of draft horses, thoroughbred shorthorn and Guernsey cattle, Oxford and Lincolnshire sheep, and Chesterwhite hogs will be sold, with all the necessary equipments required to run a six-hundred-acre farm. Wm. M. Swabb, formerly of near Centre Hall, has charge of the live stock, which means that everything will be in first class condition.

Old Document as Evidence.

The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company is making determined resistance to the claims of the Moser heirs, whose suit against the company for coal land to the value of $1,200,000 came up for trial at Pottsville Monday.

While hunting among old papers in the prothonotary's office, a document said to have been lost for 100 years, has been discovered in which Burkhart Moser, from whom the plaintiffs claim to inherit the property, conveys considerable of the lands in dispute to other persons. Attorneys for the Moser heirs deny the validity of the paper.

B. W. Ripka advertises holiday goods. The Spring Mills Cash Store is in it for Christmas goods.

DEER KILLING.

Boalsburg Comes in for a Good Share of Big Game.

The hunters of Boalsburg and vicinity have had very good success during the past week. The place has always been noted for good marksmen for the past few generations, and the young men of the community are adding lustre to the record of the Rileys, et al.

Thursday of last week a mixed party of hunters from Boalsburg, Linden Hall and Branch killed two deer. The killing was done by George Meyer, of Linden Hall, and Harry Miller, of the Branch. The former put the last bullet into the deer wounded by Miller. A third deer was killed by a Mr. Lightner, of Stone Valley, who happened to be in the same vicinity. These deer were slaughtered near the tram road along Laurel Run.

Saturday a small party of Boalsburg hunters went to the mountains immediately opposite that place, and killed two deer. The sportsmen who killed them were Homer Barr and Samuel Bailey.

It seems that in that neighborhood deer travel in lots of threes, for after the two deer above mentioned were slaughtered, Will Raymond seriously wounded deer number three.

Safe Cracked at Salona.

Safe crackers got their destructive work in on the safe in the hardware store of George W. Esenwine, at Salona, Wednesday night of last week, but got nothing of value for their trouble, except a number of notes and bankable paper. The robbers got no money, for Mr. Esenwine wisely took out all there was in the safe the night before, about $200, and kept it at his home.

Entrance was gained to the room by forcing the front window with a chisel. With a monkey wrench they twisted off the knob or handle to the door of the safe, and boring the hole deeper, inserted an explosive and blew the door off.

The notes secured were to the value of $300 and $400. Some were endorsed by Mr. Esenwine, and others were bankable.

The office of Furst's grist mill, near Cedar Springs, west of Salona, was also entered during the night, supposedly by the same burglars, who secured five dollars from the money drawer.

Postponed Colt Sale.

The horse and mule colt sale advertised to have taken place Saturday last, was postponed until Monday, November 30, one o'clock, at the Centre Hall hotel.

Considering the delay in shipment, these animals are in fine condition, and may be seen at any time. Prospective buyers will be met by S. H. Beale, who has the colts in charge. W. H. Runkle, of York, will superintend the sale. The owner is D. H. Snyder.

The stock is composed of twenty-three one and two year old horse colts; eleven sucking horse colts; and three sucking mule colts.

The stock is selected from the best stock-breeding farms in Kentucky, and the selections are made from the best trotting and pacing stock.

Sale, rain or shine, Monday, November 30, one o'clock.

Hard Lines.

Dr. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of schools, has sent out notices to all districts that no appropriation will be granted where the district secretary cannot make oath that all the provisions of the compulsory school law have been complied with.

That means that Centre Hall school directors must do one of three things: Hustle up and enforce the compulsory school law, swear to a lie, or lose the six hundred dollars appropriation.

These are hard lines, but let no one stand in the way of the appropriation.

W. S. Musser Goes to Lykens.

The Spring Mills correspondent has this to say of one of its citizens, and the readers will endorse it:

W. S. Musser has resigned his position at the station to accept a similar one at Lykens, Pa. His probable successor will be R. E. Catherman, who has charge of a station at Farrandsville, Clinton county. For fifteen years Mr. Musser has been a very popular and accommodating railroad agent. His many friends will be sorry to lose him.

LOCALS.

A. H. Weaver, of near Farmers Mills, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Royer, of Centre Hill, is suffering from rheumatism.

Samuel Hazel, of State College, called at the Reporter office Friday.

Colt sale at Centre Hall hotel, Monday, November 30. Colts are now at the stables.

If you want a good sawed stone for a walk, apply to Dr. J. F. Alexander, Centre Hall.

Financial committee of the Grange Encampment met at Centre Hall Monday, for settlement.

Miss Virna Geiss, last week, was in Bellefonte several days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Geiss.

Dr. E. L. Kidder and Oliver Giboney, of Boalsburg, represented Boalsburg in Centre Hall Saturday.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM W. BELL.

The bible quotation "In the midst of life we are in death" had another sad exemplification in the sudden and unexpected death of a well known and highly respected citizen, William W. Bell, which occurred Saturday morning at his home in Bellefonte.

Mr. Bell was enjoying his usual good health, and retired Friday night in good spirits. About 1:15 o'clock he went to his daughter, Mrs. Calvin Troupe's, bed room door and called her and then returned to his room. His daughter hastened to his bed side and found him spitting blood. A doctor was sent for but before medical attendance reached him he had passed away. Death was due to hemorrhage of the bowels.

William W. Bell was born at Aaronsburg, November 28th, 1833, and was the son of John R Bell, a prominent citizen of Penns Valley. He was educated at the Aaronsburg Academy. Learning the stone mason's trade he became quite successful as a builder and contractor. He was married to Eveline J. Sankey, of George's Valley, Gregg township.

Deceased was a Christian gentleman, a member of the Methodist church, and an exemplary citizen.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Dr. J. Finley, of Englewood, N. J.; John R., and Torrence, of East Hampton, Long Island; Annie, wife of Lemuel Brooks, of Wilkinsburg; Eva, wife of W. S. Chambers, of Bellefonte; Bessie, wife of Thomas Kessinger, of Hublersburg; Lidie, wife of Calvin Troupe, of Bellefonte.

He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: S. A., of Bellefonte; Charles C., of Huntingdon; T. Clayton, of Wilkinsburg; Mary, wife of Judson Webb, of League City, Texas; Sarah E., wife of Thomas Hull, of Aaronsburg.

WM. R. LONG.

Wm. R. Long, formerly a resident of Howard, but who has been living at Oak Grove the past two years, died after a long illness with that dreaded disease consumption. He was a young man who was liked by all who knew him and had many friends in that place. He was aged twenty-eight years and six months, and is survived by a loving wife and one son, also his mother. Interment took place at Howard.

LOCALS.

Colt sale, Monday.

No disappointment. Colts are now at the Centre Hall hotel stables.

G. W. Smith, of Centre Hill, a representative Potter township young man was in town Saturday.

Merchant J. H. Ross, of Linden Hall, Monday went to Altoona and Roaring Springs on a business trip.

Mrs. James Alexander, of this place, last week, visited her sister, Mrs. Brungart, wife of ex-Sheriff Brungart, of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Jacob Meyer, of Linden Hall, and niece, Mrs. Blanche Wright, of Virginia, were guests of Mrs. D. J. Meyer Saturday.

The dwelling house of Merchant F. E. Wieland, at Linden Hall, is nearing completion, and makes a decidedly fine appearance.

Remember the Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia from 5 to 10 o'clock. Chicken and waffles, oysters, ice cream, cake, coffee, etc., will be served.

It has been decided not to hold the first meeting of County Director's Association, under the new law, until the expiration of the teachers institute season. This has been done so that able talent may be secured to give lectures.

Miss Mary Gentzell, of York, after spending a month or more at the home of Mrs. Anna Bell Hettinger, near Centre Hill, Monday returned to her home. She was accompanied to the Centre Hall station by Elmer Hettinger.

Frank Bogdan, of Potters Mills, one of the Potter township road masters, was in town last week. He thinks Potter township will not make an effort to utilize any part of the state appropriation for roads.

Will Keller, son of P. F. Keller, who has not been home for the past year, is due here this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Keller holds a position at Pittsburg in the union depot, being in the employment of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

Domer Emerick came home the other day from near Pittsburg, where he had been working in the freight yards. He is home for repairs, having met with an accident which incapacitated him. When he came home he was obliged to use crutches.

Mrs. Anna Bell Hettinger, of near Centre Hill, last week went to Harrisburg where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Mame Slaughenhaup. Mr. Slaughenhaup is proprietor of the Eagle House, a hotel that is doing its good share of business.

A. N. Bitner, of Pine Station, was in town several days last week. Mr. Bitner has charge of the Pennsylvania railroad office at Pine Station, and is one of that company's trusted employees. He is one of the many graduates of Paddy Mountain Station who are making rapid strides forward in Pennsylvania's service.

Aaronsburg.

Thomas Hull and family attended the funeral of Wm. Bell, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday.

Miss Mazie Foster is visiting friends at Tyrone.

Mrs. D. H. Lenker and daughter Sue, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Lenker's daughter, at Brisbin.

Mrs. Clara Stover and children spent a few days with friends at Mifflinburg.

Miss Blanche Burd, of Bellefonte, is paying her mother a few weeks' visit.

Jesse Wert and family spent Saturday at the home of their son Charles, at Smullton.

Miss Catharine Frank wishes to announce to the ladies that she will sell her hats and plumes at cost. Now is the time to buy cheap.

Miss Ruth Swabb spent Saturday with her sister at Coburn.

Spring Mills.

Union services will be held in the Reformed church this, Thanksgiving, evening. Rev. J. M. Rearick will deliver the sermon although the ministers of the various congregations will be present to participate in the services.

The Lutheran Sunday school has decided to render a special service on Christmas eve.

Ellis Shaffer, of Millheim, and lady visited in town on Sunday.

Dr. Allison and wife, who recently located in Centre Hall, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Dr. Braucht.

Mrs. Hiram Durst, of Centre Hall, is visiting among her acquaintances in this place.

J. F. Rearick, after an absence of six weeks, returned to this place Monday last and is circulating among friends here, who are all glad to see him.

Thanksgiving turkeys are quite a luxury this year. Notwithstanding the scarcity of the bird, the Spring Mills Creamery Co. made large shipments paying 14 cents a pound for them.

Potters Mills.

Jacob Auman has a black eye, the result of falling over a rock trying to catch a live rabbit.

Last week there was a jolly crowd at the Reish hotel from Altoona, including three ladies who shouldered their guns and went hunting for rabbits. They got one the first day, but it is said that they killed it with a club as one of the ladies was seen coming home with a rabbit in her hand and a club on her shoulder.

J. L. Armstrong, wife and daughter took dinner and supper with the widow Smith, at Centre Hill, Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie Foust is home again after a prolonged visit to her son Henry, who lives near Pittsburg.

Potters Mills will have a wedding soon. This fact was just ascertained Saturday evening.

J. R. Close, of Sprucetown, is the champion rabbit hunter. He goes out and catches them with his hands behind the tomb stones.

People here will not dig garden in the spring until they find where the Wabash will go through. It is feared that young onions will be late.

Wm. Bair is on the sick list but is slowly improving.

Harry Fishburn is no better; the cancer is eating his life away.

Penn Hall.

Rev. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, visited Sunday at the home of Jerry Albright.

Mrs. Bouse and son, of New York, are visitors at the home of Mrs. Herring.

Frank Fisher is having a new stone walk put in his yard, which makes a nice appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, spent Sunday with Mrs. Meyer's parents at this place.

Mrs. Rockey, of Tusseyville, is visiting friends at this place.

J. C. Condo has been suffering with neuralgia in his face, for the past week.

There will be a rare opportunity to buy Kentucky horse and mule colts at Centre Hall, Monday afternoon, 30th. Twenty-three are one and two years old; eleven are suckers, and three are sucking mule colts. Stock is now at the hotel stable.

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Stock, implements, farm products etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

FOR SALE—By the subscriber, a Shorthorn-Durham bull, eleven months old. Color, dark red. FERGUS POTTER, Linden Hall.

PORTABLE ENGINE—8-horse power portable engine, drag saw machine, new and complete old process flouring machinery for sale. JOHN R STRONG, Nov. 5, 1903. Potters Mills.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

Kentucky Horse and Mule Colt Sale

Centre Hall Hotel, Nov. 30, 1 P .M.

Twenty-three one and two year old Horse Colts.
Eleven Sucking Horse Colts.
Three Sucking Mule Colts.

These colts are now at the hotel stable.

New Cash Store.

Holiday Goods . . . . .

Christmas is near at hand. At our store will be displayed the most Complete and Beautiful line of Holiday Goods in town. You surely want some of them.

Inspect Our Stock Before Buying Elsewhere . . . . .

Don't purchase Holiday Goods for your friends until you have inspected our magnificent line and secured our low prices.

Almost Complete Line Of Winter Goods. . .

Our line of Winter Goods is complete, with but few exceptions.

Cash or Goods Given for Produce.

Bring your farm products, receive the highest market prices in cash or exchange for goods and thus save money. Our prices are right and all goods must be right.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

We have in stock the best selections of Winter Footwear for Children, Men and Ladies. The approach of Winter makes this goods especially seasonable. The best goods are in stock which includes Rubber Goods of all kinds. The prices are as low as honest goods can be sold for.

Fall and Winter Goods

We have on hand a full Line of Winter Goods. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Hunting Coats, Horse Blankets, etc.

Guns and Ammunition

Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns at a great bargain. Also, all kinds of Ammunition.

Carpets at Lowest Prices

We have just named a few articles. Come to see us. You will be sorry that you missed coming when you see the bargains purchased by your neighbor.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

Furniture . . . . .
Undertaking . .

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

15 PER CENT. Discount

A Discount of 15 per cent will be allowed on all Goods sold before 1904. NUF CED. . . . . .

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.

Public Sale OF . . . . Young Cattle

The undersigned will sell at public sale Saturday, 1 p. m., December 5, at the Old Fort hotel, a number of fine heifers and bulls. All bred from good Shorthorn stock, and are in good condition. Some of the heifers are in calf.

See descriptive advertisement in another column.

See poster.

D. W. BRADFORD,
S. W. SMITH,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Strength-Giver JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Best . . . . . Advertising Medium